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VOL. XXII NO. 93 BOMBAY FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

No Final Decisions With Patel And Jawahar Left Out

A. I. C. C. Will Not Meet At Ranchi?

Dr. Mahmud Explains Difficulties, But Will Arrange To Call It At Early Date

WORKING COMMITTEE TIME-TABLE REMAINS UNCHANGED

RANCHI April 18.

"No meeting of the All India Congress Committee is taking place at Ranchi, but I am taking steps to call a meeting as early as I can possibly arrange.

But the Working Committee meeting will be held at Ranchi on May 1st and members and those who are invited will alone attend, says Dr. Syed Mahmud, General Secretary of the Congress, in a statement to the Associated Press.

Dr. Syed Mahmud says:—

"So much confusion seems to have been created regarding the All-India Congress Committee meeting. No meeting was ever announced, nor did I intend to call a meeting at Ranchi for various important reasons,

one of them being that if the meeting was banned, I would have insisted on holding the meeting all the same if once announced and this would have frustrated the very object of those who desired to call the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.

DIFFICULTIES IN WAY.

But then, there are other difficulties in my way. The office of the All-India Congress Committee has not been functioning, as is weliknown, for some time past, and therefore, it is not a very easy matter to arrange an All-India Congress Committee meeting at an early date.

Further, Ranchi is an unsuitable place for a big gathering. Besides, the U.P. Congress workers' meeting, recently held at Lucknow, passed resolutions which were formally communicated to me protesting against fixing Ranchi as the venue on various grounds.

On the other hand, no requisition has been received asking for a meeting except a few telegrams from some valued friends.

RAJEN BABU'S INSTRUCTIONS

NEW DELHI, April 9.
LATER.

Dr. Ansari and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari have just received telegrams from Babu Rajendra Prasad, President-elect of the Indian National Congress, that Mahatma Gandhi has consented to the meeting of the A. I. C. C. at Ranchi on 2nd and 3rd May. Babu Rajendra Prasad has authorised Doctor Syed Mahamud, Secretary of the Congress, to issue notices for holding the meeting.—A. P.

MAHATMA DESIRES A.I.C.C. SHOULD MEET

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, April 19.

Latest developments regarding the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Ranchi seems to be that Gandhiji, as stated by me yesterday, has wired his instructions to Babu Rajendra Prasad to-day expressing his desire to calling a meeting of the A.I.C.C. on the 2nd and 3rd instant at Ranchi, provided necessary arrangements could be made therefor.

The view expressed by Mahatmaji has been telegraphically communication to Dr. Mahmud, General Secretary of the Congress at Chapra and his reply is anxiously awaited. It thus appears that in view of the developments, the meeting of the A.I.C.C. at Ranchi is almost a certainty.

In the light of Gandhiji's latest advice referred to, it is believed in well-informed circles that Dr. Mahmud's reply will undergo considerable modification.

EARTHQUAKE PROPAGANDA

Mr. Andrews' Tour Evokes Great Interest Among European Youth

LONDON, April 19.

Mr. C. F Andrews returned last night from Scandinavia, where he addressed large audiences on Indian earthquake at each centre. He broadcast from Copenhagen by interpretation. Deep interest has been created and young men offered their services for help in the earthquake area in the next cold weather if Dr. Ceresole brought over international volunteers from Europe. Mr. Andrews visits Netherlands next week on the same subject.—Reuter.

PURI-IYER INCIDENT

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, April 19.

A sensation was caused in the Assembly quarters by the publication in the Tribune of a letter by Raja Harikishen Kaul, former Prime Minister of Kashmere in connection with Baghatram Puri and Ranga Iyer incident.

Harikishen Kaul says:

"I shall feel obliged if you will complete the account of my interview by adding that when Mr. B. R. Puri communicated to me the conversations which he had with Mr. Rangaier I told him at once that neither I, nor the Kashmir Durbar would be prepared to entertain any such proposal as Mr. Rangaier had made to him"

INDO-JAP TREATY SIGNED AT LAST

London Juggles With Imperial Preference

BUT FAR EAST TELLS

Sawada Books His Passage When There Is Turn For Better Enabling Him To Complete Picture.

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, April 19.

What was it that brought so dramatic an end to such prolonged talks regarding the draft of the Indo-Japanese Convention. When the Agreement was announced in the first week of January, it was calculated that the drafting would take only three weeks, but soon the Japanese discovered that London experts put forward a proposition which seemed to reopen the whole question.

The Japanese had secured the most-favoured-nation treatment under the Treaty, and British experts wished to qualify this by putting the British Empire in a separate category, so that India could discriminate against Japan and show preference to any Empire country.

The Japanese Government stuck to its original position and pointed out that such an issue had not been raised in the course of negotiations and could not be agreed to.

A recent London message stated that the Japanese were prepared as a compromise to go to the length of making a provision similar to that made in the Anglo-Russian trade agreement, but this did not satisfy London.

DEVELOPMENTS IN FAR EAST.

In the meantime the Far Eastern situation was developing diplomatically, and it seems that the British authorities thought that it would be better to befriend Japan, and suddenly, the point on which they had quarrelled since January was dropped.

This suited admirably His Excellency Sawada who, inspite of indifferent health, was holding on to have the privilege of initialling the treaty. When all hope had been lost and he had booked his passage, this new turn for the better took place.

Delhi climate has told on the health of both Sawada and Matsushima who were picture of health when they came, but have thinned considerably during their stay here. However, compared to the period of five years which the Indo-Japanese treaty took to negotiate thirty years ago, the period of seven months taken by the present negotiation is an achievement.

(Details Of Treaty Appear On Last Page.)

GANDHIJI SPEAKS OUT

DIBRUGARH, April 19.

Interviewed this morning by "Associated Press" regarding the Home Member's statement, at Gosals Ashram (Dibrugarh) where he and his party are staying. Gandhiji said: "I have no views on the Home Member's statement, because being continuously travelling, I have not been able to see it. It has just come to me, but I have not yet read it. It is therefore, impossible for me to pronounce an opinion whether the statement is cautious or halting or magnanimous."

He added that it was doubtful whether he could make any comment on the statement, while he was touring, having his whole mind concentrated upon Harijan work.

Replying to a question whether he suggested that Sardar Patel and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru should be allowed to participate in the Ranchi Conference.

Gandhiji said, "I can only say that any conclusions that any Conference may arrive at, can only be inconclusive, without the presence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru."—A.P.

INITIALLING CEREMONY

NEW DELHI, April 19.

Communique:—The Indian and Japanese Delegations met in joint session at 6 p.m. to-day and initialled the agreed drafts of the Convention and Protocol.

It is understood that Sir Joseph Bhore, Leader of the Indian Delegation, in a brief speech on the occasion paid a tribute to the spirit in which the Japanese Delegation had conducted negotiations and expressed the hope that agreement would mark the beginning of lasting friendship between the two countries.

Those present on the occasion were His Excellency Sawada, Mr. Miyake, Mr. Matzushima, Mr. Yoshida, Mr. Kodaki, Sir Joseph Bhore, Sir Fazil Hussain, Sir Noyce, Mr. Stewart, Sir T. Vijiaraghavachariar, Mr. Hardy, Dr. Meek, Mr. A. G. Clow, and Mr. Pillai. The delegates parted after a hearty exchange of good wishes.—A. P.

HOUSE RAIDS IN AHMEDABAD

Police Hunt For Savarkar's Proscribed Book

EDITOR GETS NOTICE

"Prajabandhu" To Deposit Security For Publishing Extracts From The Same.

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, April 19.

Sub-Inspector Bapalal to-day raided the office of the Prasthan Karyalaya, and after search, took possession of copies of "Majki Janmatib" written by Barrister Vinayak Savarkar, in which he narrated his experience of life.

The book was considered objectionable, and was proscribed by the Government. The local Utkrushtha Press where the book was printed was also raided, but no book was found.

"Indravadan Balvantray Thakor, Editor of the "Prajabandhu", a local weekly was to-day served with a notice asking him to deposit Rs. 2,000 before April 27, for publishing an extract from the book of Dr. Savarkar.

CRAVEN STAKES

Derby Favourite Wins By Lengths

(Special Cable).
LONDON, April 19.

At Newmarket, the Derby favourite Lord Glanely's Colombo made an impressive debut, winning Craven Stakes run over distance one mile, easily by four lengths. Time 99 seconds. In point of looks, Colombo does not compare favourably with some of the classic winners, but its action is perfect. Colombo has nothing formidable to beat; it started at 30/100, lead after a furlong and never extended. The Aga Khan's Osman Pasha (6 to 1) second; Lord Derby's Pharillon (33 to 1) shorthead away third.

Seven ran. It is noteworthy that only Jeddah has won the Graven Stakes and Derby.

KASHMIR REFORMS

SRINAGAR, April 19.

Regulationss for the new Legislative Assembly in Kashmir are issued to-day. These follow closely the recommendations of the Glancy Commission and the constitution will resemble that introduced in British India after the Morley-Minto reforms.

The regulations give the members of the Assembly the right of free speech, and of criticism of the Budget and other measures introduced by the Council.

Certain subjects are reserved and cannot be dealt with by the Assembly.—A. P.

Fixing Hours Of Cotton Trade

E. I. C. A. Sub-Committee's Useful Recommendations

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL

In the local cotton trade there are wheels within wheels that obstruct all progress. At a general meeting of the members of the East India Cotton Association held last September it was resolved that the daily trading hours should be fixed. The Board of Directors of the E.I.C.A. being aware of some outside evil influences did not take any direct step and appointed a Committee to find out ways and means of fixing the daily trading hours.

A section of the cotton trade became impatient as the Committee's report was not released even though seven months had passed. Hence it was that a meeting of the Cotton brokers was called to condemn the attitude of the Board. But the resolutions placed before the meeting were ruled out.

SUB-COMMITTEE'S SUGGESTIONS

The general meeting of the members of the East India Cotton Association held on Tuesdya last was adjourned till next week for want of quorum. This meeting was specially called to consider the recommendations of the sub-Committee regarding the fixing of the trading hours from 11-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m.

The suggestions of the Sub-Committee are briefly as under:-

1. Accommodation should be provided to traders with smaller means;
2. The Unit of trading should be reduced to 25 bales.
3. Teji-mandi transactions of varying durations should be recognised.

CHECKING UNHEALHTY COMPETITION

The first suggestion to provide accommodation to traders with smaller means will be welcomed by all "bona fide" cotton dealers. The inability of the East India Cotton Association to take into its fold honest and "bona-fide" cotton merchants and brokers with small means during the past twelve years has been directly responsible for the growth of unhealthy competition and rival associations. The members of the E.I.C.A. were under the wrong impression that they had the monopoly of the cotton trade. But, later when it was realised that their association was nothing more than a recognised institution, business under rival associations broadened and some times the daily turnover outdid the amount of business done under the E.I.C.A. Thus the present suggestion of providing accommodation for traders with smaller means directly aims at removing unhealthy competition. This provision should not, however, be too stiff with reservations and the suggestion must be taken in the light of a necessity providing all facilities on a "bona fide" democratic principle.

WELCOME REDUCTION IN UNIT

As to the second suggestion, namely reduction of the unit to 25 bales from the existing unit of 100 bales, was a long standing need of the cotton trade to widen the market and save prices from undue movements. The Wiles Committee favoured a 50 bales unit but the Board never took any action on this important suggestion. The absence of a small unit denied facilities to cotton growers of hedging their cotton.

EVILS OF "TEJI MANDI."

The third suggestion about the recognition of double options of varying durations is a matter of diivided opinion. Teji-mandi operations are said to carry limited risks for buyers of "call" and "put" rights but this business is nothing but exploitation of outside merchants, monopolised by some wealthy brokers and operators.

Teji-mandi operations in the local market are carried on a large scale and generally create an unhealthy state of affairs owing to artificial supply and demand for contracts. This artificial position always reflects on the level of prices and as far as possible these option operations must be checked in the interest of a healthy growth of the cotton trade.

IMPORTANT POINT MISSED

The Committee has failed to bring out one important point of changing quotations per candy into annas and cents per lb. as is the practice of all recognised associations the world over. The local market was dependent on American cotton markets often moves out of parity, providing opportunities to straddlers. A lay merchant does not easily understand the correct parity and often sells at unduly lower rates and buys at unduly higher rates. Indian cotton is, thus, selling at unduly low rates partly due to want of correct understanding. So far no bale is tendered against Broach A/M contract owing to scarcity of good cotton and due to the ruling of higher price for ready cotton. This fact must be realised by those who sell short in the forward market.

BRITAIN SNUBS JAPAN

LONDON, April 19.

No State has a right to claim exclusive responsibility for the maintenance of peace in any part of the world, declares a Foreign Office Statement, in reply to the Japanese declaration of yesterday. China as a member of the League, desires to promote internatoinal co-operation, peace and security, but does not intend to injure the interests of any country, far less disturb the peace of the Far East. Collaboration between China and other countries whether financial or in the form of technical assistance, has been non-political and the purchase of military equipment and the employment of foreign military instructors are solely for national defence.—Reuter.

DIWAKAR'S HEALTH CAUSES ANXIETY

(From A Correspondent)
BELGAUM, April 19.

The "Samyukta Karnataka" publishes that Sjt. Diwakar's health is causing anxiety. He is suffering from fever. Pain in his legs persists and swelling is increased.

The paper urges the authorities to publish the real state of his health.

Mr. Thakore a local Congress worker has been asked to show cause why he should not be served with notice under the Bombay Emergency Powers Act.

DELHI WATCHES RANCHI

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The latest lobby rumour is that the Government's Statement on 21st April will merely explain that, as the programme in connection with the White Paper cannot yet be precisely forecast, some little time will elapse before an announcement can be made about the extension of the life of the Assembly and that in the meantime, the Congress Committee will also have considered the various issues at Ranchi and the attitude of other political parties of the country will be clarified.—A. P.

EXTENSION FOR ONE YEAR

NEW DELHI, April 19.

Talks in the Assembly lobby proceeded to-day on the assumption that Government has agreed to grant a year's extension and that, as such, the orginal decision of holding the next session in July should be reconsidered and the Simla Session should be called in August.

Government members are still roticent but declare that if the extension is granted the date of the session would have to be changed though the duration of the session would be at least six weeks, may be eight weeks.

There is no change in the programme regarding the stateme nt to be made in the Assembly on April 21.—A. P.

HOARE SAYS "NO" TO VICEROY

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The lobby correspondent of the "United Press" gathers the impression from conversations to-day with important members of the Legislative Assembly that one thing that is exercising their minds most is what wil be the nature of the Viceregal pronouncement regarding the dissolution which will be announced by the President on Saturday morning.

CABINET MEETING.

Chances for the dissolution as they stand now are fifty-fifty. Final decision will be taken to-night when the Viceroy's Cabinet will meet to discuss Sir Samuel Hoare's cable embodying his decided opinion which arrived this morning.

HOARE'S "NO."

It is learnt Sir Samuel Hoare, who is not in favour of dissolution, is unyielding to the unanimous opinion of the Government of India and even the latter's argument of losing prestige if the Swarajists challenge is not accepted, does not appear to have carried any weight with him.—United Press.

JAWAHAR LOSES WEIGHT

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

According to a report from Calcutta, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has lost two more pounds in weight, his total loss in weight since incarceration being seven pounds.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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1 PERSONAL.

Dear Chhotubhai,—I have received your letter. Will be in Hardwar on the 24th. Do see me. (R2271).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Mechanical Engineers, Turners and Fitters for Arabia, Fifteen Workmen Piecers (Millline). Lady Doctors, Nurses. Apply Royal Service Agency, 369-71, Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (2272).

Wanted—Graduates, &/or Under-Graduates as Canvassers for selling Swadeshi Printing Inks in all colours—See personally during the Office hours, Dolatram Kashiram & Co., Karelwadi, Opp. Pande's Dharamshala, Thakordwar Road, Bombay 2. (8240).

Wanted. Superintendent for a daily Newspaper Printing Press, those who have experience of Lino, News and Printing Departments only need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 202, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale at Mount Abu.—Well furnished double storeyed house in commanding situation adjacent to Club, Hotel, etc. 2 reception rooms, 2 ante rooms, 5 bed rooms with bath rooms attached, 1 large Office room, spacious verandahs, stables for 14 horses, cow shed for 10 cows, English and Indian kitchens, 23 servants' quarters, 4 Sirdars' quarters with bath rooms attached, cement Tennis Court, Garage for 3 cars with quarters for chauffeurs. The house is surrounded by a large garden with well. Open to inspection by approved applicants. Apply to the Home Minister in His Highness' Government, Alwar. (8216)

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Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,

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NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

RENEWAL OF 15" SEALED SEWAGE MAIN IN FERGUSSON ROAD.

TENDERS for the supply of Four Thousand and Eight Hundred feet of Cast Iron or Mild Steel Pipes of 15" dia., required for the above, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 27th June, 1934.

Tenders should be sealed, superscribed "TENDER FOR 4,800 FEET OF CAST IRON OR MILD STEEL PIPES OF 15" DIA.," and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Bori Bunder, Bombay, with a deposit of Rs. 2,000.

Form of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 2, to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, who would supply any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) T. K. RODDEN,
City Engineer.
Bombay Municipality.

City Engineer's Office,
Municipal Offices,
Dated, 20th April, 1934.

8269

PRIZES OF Rs. 1,000.

DESIGN OF A GOLDEN CASKET.

The grateful and loyal people of Gondal State propose to celebrate the life-work of half a century's beneficent rule of His Highness Maharaja Shree Bhagvatsinhjee in his Golden Jubilee Year, 1934. Original and artistic designs chiefly emphasising the prominent features of His Highness' administration are invited for the Golden Casket to be presented to His Highness encasing the People's Address.

The designs should be complete in all details and should be with necessary instructions and specifications.

The selected design will be awarded a prize of Rs. 500 (Five hundred). Those not selected will be entitled to consolation prizes amounting to Rs. 500 according to the decision of the Committee.

The last date for sending in the competitive designs is 31st May, 1934.

Information for guidance in designing the Casket may be obtained from the President, the "Golden Jubilee Committee," Gondal, Kathiawad.

8265

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from MEDICAL GRADUATES of the Bombay University for three temporary appointments in the Bombay Medical Service. The pay of the appointment is Rs. 200-40|3-400. Probationers 150 for 1st year. 180 for 2nd year. The appointments are temporary in the first instance with prospects of confirmation after approved service. Such confirmation, however, cannot be guaranteed. Candidates must not be over 28 years of age. They should furnish the following information when submitting their applications, viz.

(1) Qualifications and dates of obtaining them.

(2) Caste or sub-caste and nationality.

(3) Place and date of birth as recorded at the College.

(4) Whether name registered under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912.

(5) Previous experience, if any supported with copies of testimonials.

Applications with the above information should reach the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Poona, by the 15th May, 1934.

8266

DRAFT ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment to B. M. S. Class I, Division I. The scale of pay at present sanctioned is Rs. 350-25-400-30-550. Efficiency Bar 585-35-760 Efficiency Bar 805-45-850 (Probationers 300, 2 years). It is subject to the cuts at present imposed by the Bombay Government. All appointments will be officiating only.

2. Selection will be made from candidates possessing the degree of M.B.B.S. or other equivalent degree and in addition such higher qualifications—Indian or British—in Medicine or Surgery as imply fitness for the Medical and Surgical charge of a general hospital. Selected candidates will be on probation for two years, their confirmation in the service depending upon the professional efficieny displayed and their general conduct during that period. The candidates must not be more than 32 years of age but those who are already in B.M.S. Class II will not be subject to any age limit.

(3) Candidates should furnish the following information while submitting their applications:—

(a) Qualifications and dates of obtaining the same.

(b) Caste, sub-caste and nationality.

(c) Place and date of birth as recorded at the College.

(d) Whether registered under the British Medical Acts or any Provincial Medical Acts.

(e) Previous experience, if any, supported by copies of testimonials.

Applications with the above information should reach the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Poona, not later than 15th May, 1934.

8267

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: ESTATE OF ABDULLA ABDUL REHMAN alias A. A. MOJAWALLA..Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Abdulla Abdul Rehman alias A. A. Mojawalla, deceased who died at Bombay, on or about the 6th day of January, 1932, and the Letters of Administration of whose Estate having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 28th day of February, 1934, to (Bai) Hanifabai Abdulla of Bombay, a daughter of the said deceased are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administratrix at the Office of Messrs. Payne and Co., her Attorneys at their Office in Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Administratrix will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.

Dated the 19th day of April, 1934.

PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administratrix.

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the Court of the Small Causes at Bombay.

SUIT NO. 577|19266 OF 1932.

B. BABOORAO, trading as B. Powar & Co., a Licensed Plumber and Sanitary Contractor, doing business at 102, Ardeshir Dady Street, without the Fort of Bombay. .... Plaintiff.

versus

MAHOMEDALLY ABDULHUSSEIN BOHRA, Inhabitant, Landlord, residing at Dhabu Street, Null Bazar and doing business at Charni Road Junction, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above Suit on the 19th day of September, 1932, it was 'inter alia' ordered that the Defendant do pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 1,834 only for debt or damages and the sum of Rs. 174-14-0 only for costs.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 3rd day of August, 1933, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by Public Auction all the right, title and interest of the Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:

SCHEDULE "A".

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land (Tax now redeemed) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, lying and being at Old Sonapur Cross Lane in the Registration Sub-District and in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 126 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 127, New No. A|976, Old Survey Nos. 91 and 98 and New Survey No. 8139, Cadastral Survey No. 542 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward Nos. 3557, and 3558 and Street Nos. 10 and 11.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land (Tax now redeemed) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon situate, lying and being at Old Sonapur Cross Lane, in the Registration Sub-District and in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 37 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector Old No. 127, New No. A|976, Old Survey Nos. 91 and 98 and New Survey No. 8139, Cadastral Survey No. 566 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward No. 3543 and Street No. 1.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension Tax land (Tax now redeemed) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Old Sonapur Cross Lane, in the Registration Sub-District and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 128 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 127, New No. A|976, Old Survey Nos. 91 and 98 and New Survey No. 8139, Cadastral Survey No. 565 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward Nos. 3549 and 3550 and Street Nos. 2 and 3.

SCHEDULE "B."

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground situate, lying and being at Old Sonapur Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 76 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 127, New No. A|976, Old Survey Nos. 91 and 98 and forming a part of New Survey No. 8139, Cadastral Survey No. 543 of Bhuleshwar Division.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground, situate, lying and being at Old Sonapur Cross Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 67 square yards or thereabout and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 127, New No. A|976, Old Survey Nos. 91 and 98 and forming a part of New Survey No. 8139, Cadastral Survey No. 549 of Bhuleshwar Division.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari Land or ground, situate, lying and being at Old Sonapur Cross Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 69 square yards or thereabout and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 127, New No. A|976, Old Survey Nos. 91 and 98 and forming a part of New Survey No. 8139, Cadastral Survey No. 550 of Bhuleshwar Division.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground, situate, lying and being at Old Sonapur Cross Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 100 square yards or thereabout and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 127, New No. A|976, Old Survey Nos. 91 and 98 and forming a part of New Survey No. 8139, Cadastral Survey No. 564 of Bhuleshwar Division.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that, on the 9th and 10th days of May 1934, at the hours of 4 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of Sale, dated 3rd August, 1933, put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said defendant in the said lands and premises described in Schedule "A" hereto and in the lands and premises described in Schedule "B" hereto, respectively, or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs,—costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant have no salable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff has obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the Sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff, or at the Office of Messrs. Dabholker and Jeshtaram, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1934.

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

8261.

Public Notices

THE BRADBURY MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

We hereby notify that the Registered Office of the Bradbury Mills, Limited, is transferred to No. 143, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

For the Bradbury Mills Ltd.,
for Ramnarain Sons Ltd.,
RAMNIWAS RAMNARAIN,
Director,
Agents.

Bombay, 18th April, 1934.

8259

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & Co

AUCTION SALE OF 51 BALES MOGHLAI (PERBHANI) COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 20th April, 1934, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned, the above mentioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

Under instructions from the Party concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TODAY) FRIDAY, the 20th April, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Shop No. 440, Lamington Road all the Stock-in-Trade of Motor Accessories shop, such as, Zenith Carburettors, Belt fastner, engine springs copper terminals, carbite and electric motor and motor cycle lamps, and side lamps, metres, horns, motor tyres, Vulcan parts, clocks Valspar enamel valve plugs, and pins, spanners, boxes, spokes, switches various kinds of plugs, pumps, platinum points, mirrors and mascots, Bosch Magnetos metal slips, packings, hose-pipes, screws, generators, fuses, one big lot of electric bulbs, tools rings, bolts nuts, clutches, cushion covers Goodyear, Beltings, Piston rings Castrol, Socony, Texaco, and A.B.C. Oils, also furniture safes, Typewriter machines, etc., etc., Besides the accessories of Ford, Napier Chevrolete and other motor cars.

The above will be sold in separate lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

The above is now on view.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T)

AUCTION SALE OF AN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KAMATIPURA 6th STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Bai Saraswatibai, widow of Maruti Saydoo Satla, the legal representative of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the estate of Shanker Shivlingoo Doppa, the Mortgagor in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 19th May, 1931, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immovable property on FRIDAY, the 20th April, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Quit and ground rent land with building thereon at Kamatipura 6th Street, area 44 square yards, New Survey No. 6177, Cadastral Survey No. 698, Byculla E Ward No. 1558, Street No. 27, bounded on the North by the Kamatipura 6th Street, West property of Govind Vithal, South sweeper's passage and East property of Ahiliyabai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Mr. G. B. Pandya, Attorney for the Vendor at 56, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE on (SUNDAY) 22nd inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at CHOWPATTY SEA FACE, next to VIANELLI'S RESTAURANT of Dining Drawing and Bed Room Furniture, Godrej and Chubb Safes, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Cottage Piano, Tilting Chesterfield and drawing room suits, Harmonium, Wardrobes, Musical Box and also a few pieces very rich Persian Hall Carpets, etc. Property of a European Gentleman and others. On view

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Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Tottori Maru	5973	17 Apr.	25 Apr.
Heijin Maru	4364	25 Apr.	30 Apr.
Nagato Maru	5901	25 Apr.	5 May
*Tango Maru	6883	29 Apr.	10 May
Mayebashi Maru	7005	18 May	29 May

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	30 Apr.
Katori Maru	10000	15 May

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Suwa Maru	10700	26 Apr.
Fushimi Maru.	11000	10 May

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Asama Maru	17000	9 May
Taiyo Maru	14500	23 May

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 May
Hiye Maru	11600	4 June

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Phone No. 20279.
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COTTON

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COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate we receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

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HEALTH

HERE is youthful health for you, here at last is a tonic that will really conquer weakness of body and nerves—Sanatogen.

Vigour, radiant vitality — the very elements in Sanatogen consist of these. With Sanatogen you drink in new health. Day by day your vitality improves, day by day your troubles diminish and a flow of new life goes through your veins.

The feeling of youth returns, for youth is not a matter of years, it is a matter of health. Life again becomes a thing of joy —gone will be that tired feeling and irritability, that sleeplessness and anæmia. A few weeks and you will be full of vigour and aglow with health.

Every Chemist and Bazar-keeper sells Sanatogen. Buy a bottle to-day, then you will soon enjoy the priceless pleasure of youthful vigour and radiant health.

Sanatogen has been recommended in writing, by over 25,000 physicians because it is a scientifically reliable tonic food.

Being a food and in no way a drug it cannot possibly do harm, but *must* do you good.

It is recommended for

General Debility, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Appetite, Anæmia.

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Sold at all Chemists and Bazars

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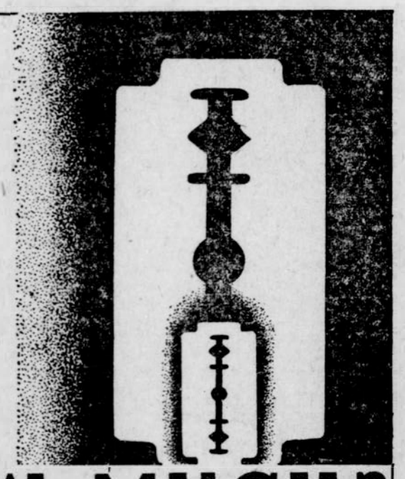

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Gillette Slotted Blades are now greatly reduced in price.

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IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.

For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS

April 19.

Weissenfels, Wiesmann, Hamburg.
President Vanburen, Bensen, New York.
Rahmani, Wheeler, Jeddah.
Vita, Denve. Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

April 19.

Britania, Munro, Liverpool.

April 20.

Jehangir, Clifton, Jeddah.
Rahmani, Wheeler, Calcutta.
Alipore, Hanan, Kobe.
Mantua, Legog, Kobe.
Varsova, Dorkee, Busrah.
Garada, Durmond, Karachi.
Clan Mackeller, Haynes, Marmagoa.

LOADING.

April 19.

Staemer Gazana for Karachi.
Steamer Varela for Busrah.

S.S. President Vanburen:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer President Vanburen, arrived in harbour on Thursday from New York with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Weisenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd., steamer Weisenfels, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Hamburg, with a general cargo and 1 passenger.

S.S. Rahmani:—The T M Coy's steamer Rahmani, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Jeddah, with ballast.

S.S. Vita:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Vita, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi with a general cargo and 449 passengers.

S.S. Britania:—The Graham T Coy's steamer Britania, sailed on Thursday for Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Jehangir:—The T M Coy's steamer Jehangir, will sail to-day for Jeddah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Rahmani:—The T M Coy's steamer Rahmani will sail to-day for Calcutta, with ballast.

S.S. Alipore:—The P and O S N Coy's steamer Alipore, will sail to-day for Kobe. with a general cargo.

S.S. Clan Mackeller:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Mackeller will sail to-day for Marmagoa, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Varsova:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varsova, will sail to-day for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Garada:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Garada, will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay April 19.

S.S. Ranpura for Marseilles:—650 bags groundnut seed Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Alexandretta:—33 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Jaffa:—17 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. Durenda for London:—6 bales animal skins H R Rehmanbhai; 4 bales woollen rags Oriental Cotton Waste Co; 35 bales wool raw C Lister and Co; 7 bags gum karaya T Dawoodbhai.

For Hull:—486 bags groundnuts and 3250 bags castor seed and 700 bags groundnut oil cakes Strauss and Co.

For Dunkirk:—55 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. Weissenfels for Hamburg:—175 bags gum karaya D Mavji and Co 308 bags gum karaya R Damji and Co; 113 cases casings A D Mayer; 128 bags mustard seed and 140 bags sessame seed A Virji and Co; 28 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 50 bales cotton yarn Sasson J David and Co; 55 bales cotton fly G M Vyas and Co; 25 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd; 50 bales cotton raw S P Shangvi; 155 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 125 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co; 50 bales hemp M Nissim; 25 bales hemp Graham Trading Co, Ltd.

For Antwerp:—204 bags kurdi seed A Virji and Co; 50 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 151 bales hemp D Anandji; 39 bales hemp Grahams Trading Co, Ltd; 375 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

From Memel:—50 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

For Rotterdam:—1320 bags linseed oil cakes H K H Sheriff; 350 bags gum karaya D Mavji and Co; 30 bales cotton waste K P Thacker and Co; 220 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co, Ltd.

For New York:—62 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd.

For Gydnia:—55 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

For Oporto:—125 bales hemp M Nissim.

For Sellim:—50 bales hemp M Nissim.

For Riga:—25 bales hemp Grahams Trading Co. Ltd.

For Ghent:—250 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

S.S. President Van Buren for Genoa:—80 bags casine Amin and Sons.

For Salonica:—80 bags groundnut seed R Shantilal and Co.

For New York:—27 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons; 140 bags dill seed F F Campbell and Co.

S.S. City of London for Liverpolo:—77 bales wool raw M Motilal; 69 bales wool raw R Virchand and Co; 100 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons; 280 bag groundnuts Zoyeb Bros.

S.S. Mantua for Hongkong:—22 cases apricots D Mavji and Co; 30 cases apricots H A Sakur and Bros; 40 cases apricots H Velji and Co.

S.S. Alipore for Kobe:—250 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co; 65 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co.

For Nagasaki:—76 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

S.S. Tottori Maru for Kobe:—152 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw Nissho Co, Ltd; 700 bales cotton raw Katak and Co; 200 bales cotton raw B Maheshwari; 200 bales cotton raw M Suleman and Co.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw Nissho Co, Ltd.

S.S. Kaisho Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—600 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 19.

S.S. Kaisho Maru, agents O S Kaisha, Ltd., from Yokohama:—100 cases gramophones; 25 cases glassware; 50 cases toys; 100 cases beer; 395 cks. chemicals; 12 cases rubber goods; 40 cases bolts.

From Tokyo:—40 cases lion dentifrice; 38 cases paper; 18 cases shirting; 136 cases wire; 164 cases clocks; 75 cases rubber goods; 23 cases toys; 50 cases glassware.

From Nagoya:—62 cases glassware; 340 cases porcelainware; 222 cases cotton shirting; 780 cases wood chest; 137 cases clocks; 16 cases musical instruments.

From Osaka:—200 drums coal pitch; 406 bundles steel bars; 45 cases pipes; 43 cases slates; 860 cases nails; 125 cks. tallow; 55 cases enamel ware; 104 cases cotton yarn; 56 cases umbrella ware; 1200 drums paint; 70 cases salt; 343 drums chemicals; 38 cases bolts; 150 cases metal sand; 30 cases ghee; 175 bundles galvd. sheets; 800 cases glassware; 165 cases cotton piece goods; 282 cases cotton shirting; 40 cases rubber goods; 1305 rls wire; 274 cases starch; 60 cases cycle parts; 160 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 39 cases rayon goods; 130 cases cotton piece goods; 95 cases silk yarn; 300 cases rayon yarn.

From Kobe:—62 cases tyres; 36 cases bolts; 250 cases beer; 54 cases cotton remnants; 60 cases glassware; 60 cases celluloide goods; 31 cases rayon piece goods; 30 cases nails; 92 cases cotton piece goods; 40 cases dyes; 20 cases cotton shirting; 30 cases rubber goods; 126 cases straw boards; 90 cases camphor; 50 cases sorani seed; 205 cases rayon and cotton mixed goods; 515 cases silk piece goods; 372 pcs. logs; 254 cases cotton and artificial silk mixed shirting.

From Moji:—60 cases wax; 48 cases glassware; 80 cases sheet glass; 163 pcs. sanitary wax; 800 cases beer; 338 bags soda ash; 300 cases brass ware.

From Hongkong:—446 bags cassia; 90 bags sugar candy; 333 bags sugar; 140 bags preserves; 57 rls china ware.

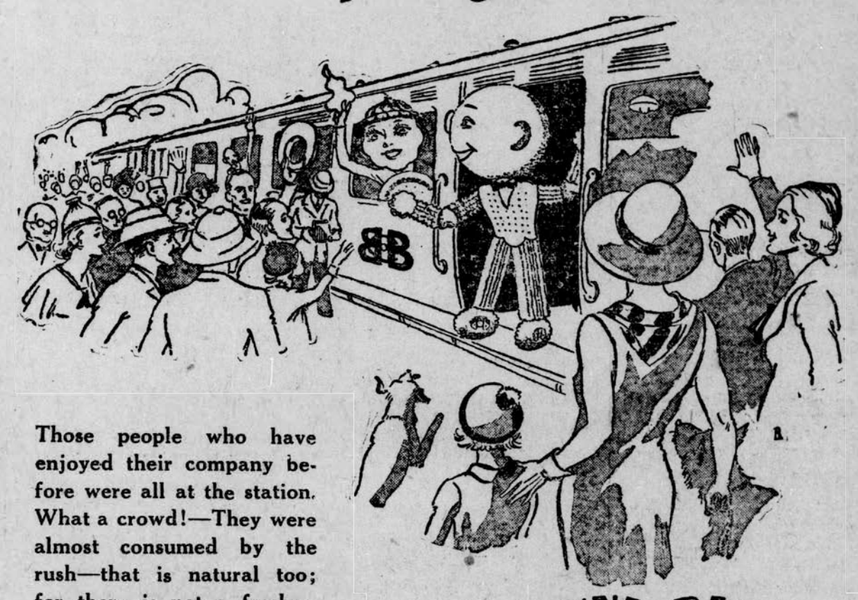
From Shanghai:—75 bales cotton yarn.

From Singapore:—805 bags sago flour; 1317 bags betelnuts; 38 bags galangal; 40 bags gum benzamin; 50 bags damar batu; 130 cases pine apples; 1508 bundles rattons.

From Penang:—291 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo:—26 cases musical instruments; 35 Hlc tea; 87 bundles gunnies; 471 bags copra.

Adventures of Ginger Nut & Marie



Those people who have enjoyed their company before were all at the station. What a crowd!—They were almost consumed by the rush—that is natural too; for there is not a fresher, crisper, more delicious couple the world over.

THE BRITANNIA BISCUIT CO., LTD.

Manufacturers of 30 different varieties.

B.E.K. 1

RECEIVER TO BE PROSECUTED

Alleged To Have Charged 2nd Class Fare For 3rd Class Travelling

Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court heard the revisional application by Bohra Lukmanji Kamruddin of Godhra.

The petitioner prayed for an order to set aside the decision of the F. C. Magistrate of Godhra directing the issue of process and bailable wararnt against him on charges of forgery, cheating and falsification of accounts.

Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan with Mr. P. A. Dhruva appeared for the petitioner. Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government Pleader appeared for the Crown, and Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. U. L. Shah for the complainant.

The petitioner was appointed receiver in a partnership suit in the court of the First Class Sub-Judge of Nadiad. The Court also ordered that the plaintiff in that suit should deposit Rs. 1,000 in Court to cover expenses of management of the properties and other incidental charges. The amount was handed over to the petitioner who was a receiver. He submitted an account of the money to the Court. But before it was passed, one of the defendants, Valibhai Karimbhai filed a complaint against the petitioner on charges of cheating breach of trust and falsification of accounts, alleging that in the accounts, he had claimed second-class Railway fare although he had actually travelled in third-class.

It was contended on behalf of the petitioner that the leave of the Court which appointed the petitioner a receiver was necessary before he could be prosecuted. The making of a claim by the petitioner for more than he was entitled to did not constitute the offence of forgery and cheating. The petitioner should not be proceeded against before he had an opportunity of making a claim before the Court which appointed him receiver.

The application was opposed by the Government Pleader who contended that the petitioner had ceased to be the receiver and the court's sanction was not necessary.

Their Lordships in rejecting the petition held that the lower court could take cognisance of the offence without permission of the Civil Court which appointed him receiver.

Calcutta.—A daring burglary was committed on Monday night in the house of a rich landlord in Manicktalla Main Road when the miscreants carried away jewellery worth Rs. 15,000 after rifling the iron safe.—United Press.

PATHAN STABBED TO DEATH

Called Out Of Room And Killed By Unknown Assailants

A detailed account of how Dulli Mohemadbux, residing at Delisle Road was attacked with sticks and knives on the night of March 25, was narrated on Thursday before the City Coroner at the inquest held over the body of Dulli.

It appears that Dulli, Chima, Masud were sitting in a room at Pathanwadi at about 8-30 P. M. on March 25 interestedly hearing the story that Suleman Sultan was reading. While the story telling was going a boy came to the room and informed the men present that a party of men armed with knives and sticks were waiting outside the room.

Hearing this Dulli replied, "If the men want a fight they will have it. After a few minutes someone knocked at the door and called out for Dulli. Dulli went out ann two men attacked him and stabbed him.

While Dulli was being attacked one of the inmates of the room jumped out of the window and saw the men running away after assaulting Dulli. He threw a stone at one of the party, who turned round and assaulted him with a stick.

Dulli who was lying in the room with stab wounds, informed the witnesses that he had been stabbed by Inayat Rampuri and Baker. The witnesses who gave evidence stated that they would not be able to identify the assailants. None have been so far arrested by the police in this connection.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to Homicidal stabs involving the left lung and liver inflicted by men who have absconded.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

CALCUTTA, April 18.

Special Bench of the High Court confirmed the sentence of death passed on Chataurbhuj Singh by the Additional Sessions Judge of Alipore on charge of murdering Sub-Inspector Mosley, of Shibpore Thana in June last year. Chatturbhuj who was an ex-constable was dismissed from service as a result of a report against him by the deceased Sub-Inspector of taking bribes.—A. P.

"TERROR OF FRERE ROAD"

Anglo-Indian Youths Sentenced For Assault On Cook

Judgment was delivered by Mr. I.N. Mehta, Magistrate, Girgaum, on Wednesday evening, in the case in which two Anglo-Indian youths, Harold Coleman and Arthur MacFalane, stand charged with committing trespass in the house of Mr. Gazdar, Tezpal Rd., and causing grievous hurt to Alex D'Souza, a cook and abetment thereof.

The first accused was a friend of the second accused, who was unemployed and had a previous conviction of four years' jail. He was alleged to be known as the "Terror of Frere Road."

The Magistrate sentenced the first accused to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 or in default further sentence of six months' S.I. and Rs. 25 fine on the second count. The second accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 30 fine.

The accused pleaded that they were under the influence of intoxicating liquor at the time of commission of the offence.

Mr. Spencer appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Talpade appeared for the accused.

YET ANOTHER STOVE TRAGEDY

Young Gujarati Girl Dies Almost Instantaneously From Burns

The story of yet another stove tragedy,—this time at Mazagaon was told at the Coroner's Court on Thursday.

The victim, Kantibai Kanji (18) was the wife of a Gujerati carpenter living at Mangaldas Wadi, Matharpakdi.

She was seen enveloped in flames and attempts at rescue proved in vain, death being almost instantaneous.

The husband stated that early on Wednesday morning, he left the house on his work and was informed at about 2 p.m. of the tragedy. He had been using a stove in his house.

A neighbour said that seeing smoke coming from the room of Kantibai he raised an alarm and with a few otheors rushed in and saw the victim in flames. The flames were put out but life was already extinct. An oil stove was lying nearby.

The Jury returned a verdict of death due to "shock from terribly bad burns sustained accidentally from a Primus Stove."

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Ballard Estate.
Branch:
Calcutta, P.O. Box 2163,
Mohta House,
Strand Rd.

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY

CATHERINE THE GREAT

TO-DAY: 6-30; 10 P.M.

TO-MORROW—SATURDAY!

A GIGANTIC MOMENTOUS PICTURE AS RUTHLESS AS THE FIENDISH MEN IT DARES TO EXPOSE IN THEIR DEVILRY!

BLOOD MONEY
BLOOD MONEY

The sensational misdeeds of a man before whom a whole city cringed with fear!

GEORGE BANCROFT
AND
FRANCES DEE

in a terrific story of the man, who revelled to climb over the bodies of fallen women to his throne of vice

BLOOD MONEY
BLOOD MONEY

Every dollar he made was wrung from somebody's heart!
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MIRACULOUSLY RESTORES
WEAK MUSCLES

Bombay Stockists:—
Messrs. WOOD & CO.,
Chemists, Byculla.
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Wholesale Chemists, Princess St.

DYNAMIREN (Berlin)
Mussooree Hill

No Extension Of Corporation's Life

Mr. Nariman Opposes Commissioner's Move

Protests, They Had No Right To Usurp Ratepayers' Rights

Should the Bombay Municipal Corporation prolong its life by one year?

"No" say Mr. K. F. Nariman and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh as they think it derogatory to their dignity to usurp the rights of the rate payers.

COMMISSIONER'S LETTER

The question arose in the municipal Corporation on Thursday over a letter from the Municipal Commissioner who wrote inter alia:—

That the term of the present Corporation is due to expire on 31st March 1935. The elections for the new Corporation will, therefore, have to be held in January or February 1935; and the work of preparing the Electoral Roll by house to house inspection commenced from 1st April 1934.

REFORMED COUNCILS

It is generally surmised that elections for the new Provincial Legislative Councils under the forthcoming Constitutional Reforms will be held towards the end of 1935 and the Councils will be in operation early in the following year. If the proposals regarding franchise incorporated in the White Paper are allowed to stand the new Councils would be elected on a franchise considerably lower than the present franchise of the Corporation. If so, it seems improbable that the Corporation elected on a narrower franchise would be allowed to continue in office for two years after the reformed Councils have been brought into being,

FOR ONE ELECTORAL ROLL.

It will be recalled that the question of revising the constitution of the Corporation with the object of placing it on a more democratic basis was under discussion between Government and the Corporation during the years 1919-21, and that on 11th January 1922 Government issued a Press Note No. 987 of that date stating that as the preparation of an entirely new electoral roll could not be completed before the next general elections, and that as it was not possible within the short time then available to legislate so as to extend the life of the then existing Corporation, they proposed to insert in the Bill altering the constitution of the Corporation a provision reducing the life of the Corporation which was to be then elected from three years to one year, so that a new Corporation might be set up early in 1923. In accordance with this arrangement, the life of the Corporation which came into office on 1st April 1922, was limited to one year; and a fresh Corporation under the new franchise came into office on 1st April 1923. It is significant that during the course of the discussion on the franchise proposals Government stated in their letter No. 4010, dated 18th April 1921, that in their opinion if a person was fit to vote for the Legislative Council, he should also be fit to vote for the Municipality, and that there was an obvious advantage in having only one electoral roll to keep up for the purpose of voting both for the Legislative Council and for the Corporation. Although the Corporation did not accept this opinion, the lower franchise proposed by Government was ultimately embodied into the Act.

CASE FOR EXTENSION.

If the experience of 1922 is any guide, it would appear that the next Corporation which will come into office on 1st April 1935 might not be permitted to continue for its full term; but may have to be reconstituted on a wider franchise within the space of a year or so. A provision of Rs. 1,27,690 has been made in the ensuing year's Budget for the preparation of the Electoral Roll and the holding of elections in 1935. This expenditure would be wasted if the above contingency is fulfilled. I would, therefore, propose that in view of the impending constitutional changes and the probability of the life of the Corporation elected in 1935 being curtailed, the Corporation may be moved to consider the advisability of requesting Government that the life of the present Corporation may be extended by one year, so that the next elections may be held in 1936 on the revised franchise, if any.

As it is necessary to take in hand the work of preparing the new Electoral Roll in April next, it is requested that this may be considered by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee and by the Corporation as urgent business and the views of Government in the matter ascertained at the earliest possible date."

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to whom this letter was referred to recommended that the Mayor be requested to approach the Government to take steps to extend the life of the corporation accordingly.

Mr. A. Soares moved to adopt the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee. Dr. A. J. Collaco seconded the proposition.

NARIMAN'S "NO."

Mr. K. F. Nariman opposed the proposition and moved an amendment to record the letter of the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Nariman said the Corporation were an interested party as the councillors wished to retain their seats for a year and it was not fair for them to approach the Government. It was the right of the ratepayers, which they had no right to usurp. As stewards of the ratepayers, after the expiry of their term of office, they should vacate their chairs and leave the matter to the ratepayers whether to re-elect them or to elect some body else in their stead.

RATEPAYERS' RIGHT.

In approaching the Government, they relied on the White Paper, but Mr. Nariman pointed out that they were building their structure on a foundation, which was no foundation at all and the structure might at any time be blown out. If however the ratepayers wanted the same representatives to represent them in the corporation they would represent to the Government to extend the life of the Corporation which would be more appropriate and in the fitness of things. Besides, if they thought that the Government would reduce franchise, he suggested that they should do it now in anticipation and represent the same to the Government and go to the polling booths under the reduced franchise rather than wait till the White Paper recommended so.

ASSEMBLY PARALLEL.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh seconded the amendment and said the Corporation had nominated members who would not come again under the new constitution as nomination was to be done away with. It was possible that the Municipal Commissioner being obliging, made recommendation for the extension of the Corporation for their benefit as a parting gift for them (laughter). The members of the Assembly were trying to extend the life of the Assembly and the public were laughing at them, and he was sure, if they represented to the Government for a year's extension, they would make a laughing stock of themselves before the public.

ADJOURNED TILL MONDAY.

At this stage the Mayor adjourned further debate till Monday.

Earlier, the House approved of the Municipal Commissioner's recommendation to appoint Municipal City Engineer on the committee appointed by the Government to examine the lay outs of blocks Nos. 1 and 2 of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme from the point of view of the traffic.

The Bombay Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund is now Rs. 3,07,638-0-7 and donations received for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake total Rs. 1,31,520-7-7.

RAIN TO INCREASE IN BURMA

Thunder-Showers Occur In Madras And C. P.

POONA, April 19.

Unsettled conditions in the Central Bay of Bengal developed into a depression which was centred at eight hours this morning within one degree of latitude, 14 degrees north longitude and 91 degrees east. It has caused widespread rain in Lower Burma and is likely to move North-Eastwards.

The western disturbance lies this morning as a low pressure area extending from South-East Punjab to Central India and has caused local rain in Kashmir. Thunder-showers have occurred locally in Madras Presidency, north Hyderabad and East Central Provinces and at a few stations in Mysore, South Hyderabad, West Central Provinces, North Bengal and Upper Burma.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair two inches; Diamond Island five; Bassein, Maymyo one and a half; Rangoon one; Kyaukpyu three-quarters; Victoria Point, Tavoy, Gwa, Akyab a half; Mergui a quarter; Jalpaiguri a quarter; Chanda a half; Pachmarhi a quarter; Sonamarg, Dras a quarter; Nizamabad, Hyderabad (Deccan), Calicut, Cochin, Kurnool a half; Negaptam, Kodaikanal a quarter.

FORECAST

Rainfall will increase in Lower Burma and extend in Upper Burma. Thunder-showers will occur locally in Madras Presidency, Hyderabad, Central Provinces, Central India, United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa and at a few stations in Bengal and Assam.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain will occur in Arakan, Irrawadi and Pegu divisions during next 36 hours.—A.P.

91.4 Degrees

CITY'S MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19th April 1934

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.027 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.4 degrees 2.6 (above normal)

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 78.4 degrees 2.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Weather remarks: Variable sky

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 19-4-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.4 deg F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LANCE-NAIK CHARGED WITH NEGLIGENCE

Sequel To Escape Of Two Prisoners From Thana Jail

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, April 19.

Following the order of conviction and sentence passed by the City Magistrate, Thana, on Abdul Hakim and Mahadu Yedu Patil for having escaped from the lawful custody of the Jail Superintendent, Tikamsing Khemsing, lance Naik, was charged yesterday by the jailor Mr. D. P. Raut with negligence.

The jailor, in his application, stated that the accused was on duty between 12 midnight and 3 a.m. on March 27 last. He had been ordered to count prisoners in and test locks of cells and barracks every half hour. If he had done so, he would have detected that the two cells in Yard No. 6 did not contain prisoners. Although told by prisoners of the adjoining cells twice or thrice, the accused did not investigate the cause of report of noises on the roof. After making inquiries, if he had reported the matter to the Havildar, he would have known what had actually happened in the yard. Thus he being slack in his duties, he had made himself liable to be punished under Sections 223 I. P. C.

The City Magistrate fixed April 23 for hearing the case.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notifications Of Civil Appointments

Mr A K Asundi, LL.B., District and Sessions Judge, Bijapur, is granted leave on average pay for four months from the 28th May 1934, and is permitted to prefix to his leave the summer vacation of the District Court of Bijapur from the 16th April to the 27th May 1934.

Rao Bahadur N V Trivedi, District Superintendent of Police, Thana, is granted leave on average pay for four months from the 1st July 1934.

Rev F E Dossetor, Chaplain of Deolali, is granted leave for six months from the 14th April 1934.

Rev K C McPherson, Garrison Chaplain, Bombay, to be Chaplain of Deolali, in addition to his own duties, vice the Ree F E Dossetor.

A temporary appointment of Second Grade Deputy Collector is created for one month and Mr J R Kinikar is appointed to hold it and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Satara, vice Mr T E Waterfield, I.C.S.

Mr T E Waterfield, I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for one month from the 17th March 1934.

Mr V L Sathe, Superintendent in the Accountant General's Office, on special duty from 9th April 1934 for six months in the first instance as Establishment Officer in the Finance Department of the Secretariat.

Mr S K Muranjan, Lecturer, in History and Economics, Karnatak College, Dharwar, is granted leave up to the 31st August 1936.

Dr B R Ambedkar, M.A., D.Sc., Barrister-at-Law.

Mr N H Coyajee, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Mr Leo Rodrigues, B.A., LL.B., Advocate (O.S.)

Mr M S Vakil, B.A., LL.B., Advocate (O.S.)

Mr S B Jathar, B.A., LL.B., Advocate (A.S.)

To be Professors of Law at the Government Law College, Bombay, on probation for one year with effect from the 1st June 1934.

Mr G B Jathar, Professor of History and Economics, Deccan College, with his Indian Educational Service post is transferred to the Karnatak College, Dharwar, from the academic year 1934-35.

The period of appointment of Mr E C Henriques, F.R.I.B.A., Chartered Architect, as part-time Architectural Adviser to Government is extended till the 31st December 1934.

Mr E E Turner, Inspector General of Police, Bombay Presidency, is granted leave up to 25th October 1934.

A temporary appointment of a Special Officer in the Criminal Tribes Settlements Department is created from the 12th to the 18th April 1934 and Mr D Symington, I.C.S. is appointed to hold it and to do duty under Mr O H B Starte, Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency.

PARSIS AND U. S. CITIZENSHIP

With reference to Reuter's message that Dr. Dinshaw Ghadiali, a Parsi resident of Ohio (U. S. A.) claims eligibility for American citizenship on the ground that he belongs to the Aryan race and is therefore a white person, the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association instituted enquiries and recently received a copy of a communication from the Department of Immigration and Naturalization of the United States of America, addressed to an Indian correspondent in New York on the eligibility or otherwise of Parsis for American citizenship.

The Government of the United States of America in their reply stated:—

"You have been erroneously informed as to the ruling of any Federal Court concerning Parsis. In any event, there has been no final decision on this point and for immigration purposes they would be considered natives of the prescribed zone."

AROUND THE COURTS

Ramdevsingh Benimahadevsingh, an unemployed, who was living with his friends in the B. B. & C. I. chawls at Tardeo took a laxative called "Goolchi" on Wednesday. In the evening he was found to be lying unconscious and was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment, where he died. Inquest has been postponed to April 30.

* * * *

Mr. G. R. Khairaz, discharged on Thursday Ibrahim and six others, who were arrested by the Agripada Road Police in connection with the murder of the Head Jobber of the Hindusthan Mills as nothing incriminating was found against them.

* * * *

The Nagpada Police arrested John Motiram Kamli in connection with the recent thefts from laundries in that section. The accused was placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, and the police alleged that a large quantity of stolen clothes were recovered from a Marwari with whom they had been pleaded by the suspect. The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till April 30.

* * * *

On receipt of certain information the police raided a garage at 31, Benham Hall Lane on Wednesday night and arrested Vasant Raghunath and Deoki Jaisingh, who are suspected of receiving gaming bets.

INDIA'S 2 *most popular* SHOES!

The increasing demand for Flex Shoes is positive proof of their great popularity in India.

Every man should possess at least two pairs of Flex Shoes- a pair of Oxfords for important occasions and a pair of comfortable Slippers for all informal wear.

Visit your local Flex Agent and see the new models.

FLEX SHOES

EVERY SHOE GUARANTEED ALL-LEATHER

Made at Cawnpore by THE NORTH WEST TANNERY COMPANY and sold by special Agents throughout India

Bombay Agents:—
SURATWALA J. J. & SONS,
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Agents also at :—Poona, Ahmedabad, Nasik, Hubli, Sholapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Indore City, Etc., etc.

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Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

LOHANA COMMUNITY FOR SOCIAL REFORM

Sammelan To Be Convened At Bhuj

BHUJ, April 19.

Arrangements are being made for awakening the Lohana delegates and visitors to the forthcoming Bhuj sessions of the Cutch State Subjects and Youth Conferences to a realisation of the need for convening a Lohana Sammelan concurrently with the two conferences.

The objects aimed at by the conveners of the Sammelan are (1) driving into cohesion the constituent members of the Lohana community scattered over the towns and villages in the Cutch State, and (2) scraping antiquated usages which have hitherto hampered the progress of long overdue social reforms in the community.—(United Press.)

Rangoon, April 19.—The traffic earnings of the Burma Railways during week ended April 7, amounted to Rs. 8,27,656 compared with Rs. 6,90,739 during the corresponding week of the previous year.—United Press.

GIRL CONFESSES

Arrested For Alleged Murder Of Child

MADRAS, April 19

A strange story of how a Muslim girl aged 14 murdered a four year old girl for the sake of a few ornaments was told in the court of the Second Class Magistrate, Darsi, Nellore district.

According to the prosecution the accused girl went to the house of the deceased in Pallur village on the evening of April 2 and asked a woman sitting there with a child, who the child was. Saying that the child was her own and leaving the child there, the mother went to milch a cow. Finding the child alone the accused took her out and after removing her jewels threw her into a temple tank. The child's body was recovered next morning. Suspecting it to be the work of the accused people questioned her whereupon she confessed the crime. She also brought the jewels and handed them to the child's mother.

She was latter arrested.—A.P.

Rangoon, April 19.—Traffic was blocked for four hours on the Prome-Rangoon line owing to derailment of a passenger train two miles north Wanetchaung.—United Press.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Vaishakh 7, 1999
Muslim: Muharram 5, 1353
Parsi: Avan 16, 1303
Sunrise—6h. 17m.
Sunset—6h. 57m
High Water—3-08, 16-26.
Low Water—9-15, 22-54.

S S Mantua with the English mails of April 5, due at 9 a.m.

SATURDAY, April 21

S. S. Ranpura, with homeward mails, sails at 1 p.m

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

Birth

HAMID—On 19th April to Dr. K. A. and Mrs. Hamied Jassim House, 7 Cuffe Parade, Colaba, a daughter.

ARTS EXHIBITION AT VILE PARLE

The Arts Exhibition is opened at Vile Parle Nehru Road, Jamna Bhuwan under the auspices of the Pathare Kshatriya Vile Parle Gramme Sabha and will continue to be open till Sunday next.

BOMBAY INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP.

"The Bombay International Fellowship will Meet to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. at the Ladies' Bungalow, Church of Scotland Mission Compound, Gawalia Tank Road, when Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai will speak."

SHIVRI WORKERS' MEETING.

A public meeting under the auspices of the Unemployed (Bekar Kamgar) workers' league will be held to-day (Friday) at Shivri at 6 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Mr. Khedgikar Messrs. S R. Patil, Z. R. Chowdhary, Lalji Pendse, Nimbkar, Kondvikar and others will address the meeting.

SANTA CRUZ WEAVING SHED.

The Santa Cruz Khadi Sangh conducts a weaving shed at Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz, where handspun yarn is being woven in Khadi, spinners are requested to send in their yarn to the above shed for weaving or at Yogesh Printery, 80 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Total sales of khadi sold in the National Week Bazar here, were Rs. 545-5-6.

SANTA CRUZ FRIENDS CRICKET CLUB.

The annual general meeting of the Friends Cricket Club Santa Cruz, was held on Sunday last in Sheth Anandilal Podar High School when Mr. Rambhai Bakshi was in the chair. The meeting passed the accounts of last year together with the annual report and elected the New Managing Committee.

IN AID OF BIHAR RELIEF

A drama entitled "Chavathiya Chandra will be staged" in Canerese on Tuesday next (24th inst.), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Princess Theatre, Bhangwadi, Kalbadevi Road in aid of Bihar Earthquake Fund, when Rao Bahadur Ram-Swami will preside. It is hoped that Kanarese speaking public will patronise the show, and thus contribute their mite towards a noble cause.

SHRI RAMANUJA SABHA.

In continuation of Sri Ramanuja's annual Thirumakshathiram festival, Sri Ramanuja Jayanthi, will be celebrated to-day (Friday) between 6 to 9 a.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. at the Sabha premises at Nanji Ladha Building, Matunga, G.I.P. Rly. Kings Circle, and the precession uthsavam will be conducted between 9 and 12 p.m. tomorrow (Saturday) instead of to-night.

SRI VISISHTADHVITHA SIDDANTHA SABAH.

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, Sri Bashyakar's Annual Thirunakshathiram will be celebrated for ten days from to-day (Friday), as per programme on the Notice Board at the premises of the Sabha.

FAREWELL DEMONSTRATION.

A farewell demonstration will be held in honour of Dr. and Madame Alves on Sunday, (22nd instant), at 11-15 a. m. at the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall, Dabul. His Excellency the Archbishop of Bombay will preside. No cards. All are cordially invited.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" with the mails from London of the 12th instant arrived at Port Said at 4 a.m. on the 18th instant and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

BOMBAY COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION

The Bombay Government Gazette of Thursday's date announces that a vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay by reason of the death of Mr. Shankarrao Jayaramrao Zunzarrao, a member elected to the said Legislative Council by the Thana and Bombay Suburban Districts (Non-Muhammadan) Rural Constituency. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has called upon the said constituency to elect, a person for the purpose of filing the said vacancy before the 8th June 1934.

The following dates are announced in this connection:—

Saturday, 28th April) for nomination of candidates.

Monday, (30th April) for scrutiny of nomination papers.

Saturday, (2nd June 1934) from 8 a. m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. for voting

Thursday, (7th June 1934), 11 a.m. at the headquarters office of the Collector, Thana for counting of votes.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Beloved". Daily at 3-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Tiger Bay". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"The King's Vacation". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Eskimo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"Viennese Night". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Alice in Wonderland". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Catherine the Great" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Tara Sundari". Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Talism-e-Talwar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Prem Pariksha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Prahlad". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Kala Nag". Time as usual

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York closing rates. 12 noon. Selection of European music. 1 p.m. Bombay market: Opening rates. Selection of Indian music.

5-30 p.m. Educational Hour. "Women's position in the West" By Miss Kapila Khandwalla, M.A. (In Gujarati). 6 p.m. A relay of music. 6-30 p. m. Light music. Sonibai Mulgaoker. 8-15 p.m. Commercial News. Available market rates. 8-30 p.m. Indian Programme. A Grand Urdu Drama. Sponsored by H. M. V. Gramophone Co., Ltd. "Shan-i-Islam". 9 p.m. News in Hindi. New York opening and other available rates 9-15 p.m. Film Chat-European programme, Weather report and News Bulletin. By the Picture-goer. Jos Ghisleri and his Symphonians. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin and Announcements.
7-50 p.m. A concert.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Variety programme
9 p.m. Charles Manning and his Orchestra.
9-40 p.m. Music and the Ordinary Listerner, a talk.
10 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements.
11-05 p.m. Music for woodwind and pianoforte (gramophone records).

AIR MAILS DELAYED

As the Imperial Airways Eastbound aeroplane is delayed for 24 hours, the London-India air mails are expected to be received in Bombay on Saturday the 21st April 1934 and will be issued for delivery at the Bombay G.P.O. at 3-30 p.m. on the same day in the ordinary course

The latest hour of posting air mail correspondence for Bellary and Madras at the Bombay General Post Office will be as shown below:—

Ordinary Correspondence 11-30 hours Saturday (21-4-34)

Registered Correspondence 11-00 hours Saturday (21-4-34).

POSTAL NOTICES.

As the English Mail Steamer s.s. "Mantua" is expected to arrive in Bombay G.P.O. at 9-00 a.m. on Friday the 20th inst. the following will be the latest hours of posting at the Bombay G.P.O of correspondence and parcels for the offices in Iraq, Persia and Persian Gulf.

Un-registered correspondence upto 9-00 a.m. on 20-4-34

Registered correspondence upto 5-00 p.m. on 19-4-34

Parcels upto 5-00 p.m. on 19-4-34.

Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G.P.O. before the abovementioned hours.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S.S. "Conte-Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. on Monday the 23rd instant.

P. O. HOLIDAY ON 25TH

Wednesday (25th instant) will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Muharram". All the departments of the Bombay General Post Office and town sub-offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

The telegraph branches of the undermentioned combined offices will however remain open and work as usual: Colaba, Masjid, Fort St. Booking Office, Girgaon, Parel, Dharavi, Mahim, Mandvi, Kalbadevi, Mazgaon, Byculla, M Hill, Dadar, Bandra, Umarkhadi, Grant Road. The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

THE B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

Gross Receipts for March, 1934: Electric Supply for March, 1934, Rs. 7,43,673 upto the end of March, 1934, Rs. 24,39,394

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses, Exclusive of Supply to Tramways for March, 1934, Rs 5,51,207; upto the end of March, 1934, Rs. 16,16,090.

Increase over same period last year, Rs. 66,361.

GIFT FROM THANA.

A handsome contribution of Rs. 2,511-1-6 has been received from the Chairman, District School Board, Thana, and represents the amount of collection from the Boys' and Girls' School in the Thana District.

For Viceroy's Fund

The total of the donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund including the already acknowledge amount is Rs. 3,07,638-0-7

For Prasad Fund

The total of the donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund including the already acknowledged amount is Rs. 1,81,520-7-7.

BOMBAY-CALCUTTA NIGHT FLYING

Tatas' Scheme For Carrying Mails Submitted To Govt.

A fresh scheme for the running of a daily air mail service between Bombay and Calcutta was submitted by the Aviation Department of Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Bombay. to the Government of India.

The scheme contemplates night flying between Bombay and Calcutta, carrying mails with a surcharge of one anna over and above the usual postal rates. That is, with a two-anna postage, a letter weighing less than half a tola can be posted for being taken by an aeroplane of the Tatas. The letters are expected to reach within eight hours.

According to the scheme, an aeroplane leaves Bombay not earlier than 9 p.m. and reaches Calcutta the next morning not later than 7 a. m. the next day. Similarly, an aeroplane leaves Calcutta not earlier than 9 p.m. and reaches Bombay not later than 7 a.m. the next day.

At present, it takes two nights for letters to be conveyed from Bombay to Calcutta by train, and in view of the realisation the business community of the value of quick communication, hopes are entertained that the scheme will be approved of by the Government. The efficiency and economic service which the Tatas have been maintaining between Karachi and Madras, it is believed in commercial circles, will ensure the success of the service between Bombay and Calcutta as well.

It will be remembered that the Tatas had submitted a scheme some months ago for the organisation of a daily air mail service between Bombay and Calcutta and vice versa without any surcharge on letters. That scheme was not approved of, as Government were not then convinced of the necessity for air transport.

Since then, the commercial bodies in India have been urging the need for quicker transport of mails. The Tatas also have revised their proposals.

CLEARING MISUNDERSTANDING

UNEMPLOYED WORKERS' VOLUNTEERS' ASSOCIATION NOT A RIVAL INSTITUTION.

The following statement has been issued by the Secretary Unemployed Workers' Volunteers' Association:—

"As there is misunderstanding regarding our aims and objects in the minds of the workers, we propose to issue this statement:—

The Unemployed Workers Volunteers' Association has been formed by the Volunteers who were formerly working in the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union. They had participated in the demonstration of March 4th, organised by the All-India Trade Union Congress. The organisation stands for the aims and objects expressed in the resolution of March 4th. It is started with a view to organised the unemployed, and fight for immediate relief for them on the slogan "Give us Work or Give us Bread."

SUPPORT TO GENERAL STRIKE MOVE

"Besides agitating for the unemployed, our object in organising the unemployed is to help in the General Strike. There are 70,000 Unemployed in Parel, while 80,000 are on work. We feel that success of the General Strike largely depends in orgauising the unemployed, and preventing them from going to work as 'black-legs.' When the strike is declared our organisation stands for the General Strike and is willing to place its services at the command of the Joint Strike Committee.

"The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union has issued a hand-bill saying that they have no connection with us. We have worked in the Union before and shall stand by the Union always. As we have not been given an opportunity to work inside the Union, we want to help it through our own Organization.

NOT A RIVAL INSTITUTION!

"Our Organization has been formed not as a rival to the Bekar Kamgar League. Our activities at present are confined only to the Unemployed in the textile industry where we are enrolling members in chawls. The Bekar Kamgar League has not up to now undertaken this work. When it proposes to do so we shall willingly co-operate with them and if we find that there are no differences between the two organizations we shall have no objection to amalgamate if the Bekar Kamgar League is willing to do so, because we stand for one united Organization of the unemployed embracing the workers of all Industries.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Lady Brabourne visited the De Lisle Road Infant Welfare Centre on Thursday.

Captain F. W. Brett and Mr. A. W. Bryant dined at Government House on Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended a Cinema Performance at the Regal Cinema on Thursday.

Owing to the excessive heat the Prime Minister of Indore has ordered that from April 16, the working hours of all the State Offices will be from 7 to 11-30 a.m. until further notice.

6 MONTHS FOR BITING OFF NOSE

He Did It "In Fit Of Temper"

Ahemadali Dilawarali (28) was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Thursday, on a charge of grievous hurt by biting off his mistress's nose on March 17. He was also ordered to execute a bond of Rs. 50 to keep the peace for six months.

The accused, who pleaded guilty stated that he suspected her to be in criminal intimacy with another man, and in a fit of temper bit her nose.

JAILED FOR PEARL THEFT

Lakshman B. Deshpande accused in a pearl-theft case and who pleaded on his own behalf before the 4th Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 or in default furthed one month's rigorous on Thursday as the accused had four previous convictions to his credit.

BOMBAY TENANTS' LEAGUE

Provisional Committee Formed

In response to the invitation of Sirdar Jamiat Singh, 45 Bombay workers met at 128, Dinshah Mahal, on Wednesday evening when a provisional Committee of the Bombay Tenants' League was formed. As soon as 500 members are enlisted, the general election of the Committee will take place.

Membership fee is four annas per year. The office of the League is situated at 128, Dinshah Mahal, Dhobi Talao.

The following were elected to the Provisional Committee:—

President.—Mr. Mohomed Ibrahim.

Vice-Presidents.—Messrs. S. H. Jhabwalla, Alwe, Kasle and Safdar Ali.

Secretaries.—Messrs. Jamiat Singh, Charles Mascarenhas and Amonekar.

Treasurers.—Messrs. Devichand Shah and B. L. Sarang.

Members.—Miss Maniben Kara, Dr. Shetty, Messrs. Badr Jalali, Prabhu, P. D. Kesaria, Taldaokar, Mukherjee, Ramdeo Singh, P. A. Gole, Sawant, B. B. Pathade, Ahsan, Khedgikar, S. M. Qazi, Mohd. Saddiq and Gaekwad.

"UNEMPLOYED HOME"

Sirdar Jamiat Singh writes:—

The opening ceremony of the "Unemployed Home", 119, Dinshah Mahal, Dhobi Talao, will be performed by Srijut Rajni Mukherji, President-elect of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Conference, at 9-30 a.m. to-day (Friday), Mr. Mukherji will arrive at Victoria Terminus by Calcutta mail, to-day and will be taken in a procession to Dinshah Mahal.

The Unemployed Home will provide food at Rs. 5 per month and Board and lodging at Rs. 8 per month. Poorly paid employees can also join the "Home."

CHAIN OF SWADESHI STORES FOR INDIA?

An Agra correspondent writes:

It has been published in some newspapers that Mr. Gilbert of America is pondering over a scheme of establishing a chain of Swadeshi Stores throughout India. The public will be gratified to note that Mr. Bisheswar Dayal Chaturvedi of Agra had this scheme before him and had been in correspondence with various firms and authorities even before the publication of the news of the scheme of Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Chaturvedi is steadily materializing his plan now.

He is organising a limited company with authorised capital of nearly 20 lacs to establish a chain of Swadeshi Stores all over India.

Pir Sahib Of Mangrol

(From A Correspondent.)

Pir Motamiya Saheb of the Gadi of Mangrol visited Sankheda Mehwas, Rewa Kantha, on the invitations of the Thakores of Agar, Vajiria and Muchad and was accorded a very hearty reception when he arrived there. The Pir Saheb has a very large following among the Thakores and other people in the Rewa Kantha Agency. He viisited different places and exhorted the people to pay undivided attention to the agriculture and lice in peace and harmony.

The 33rd annual gathering and a general meeting of the Maunathul Islam Association, Ponani, will be held on Saturday and Sunday (28th and 29th) instant) at 2-30 p.m. at the pandal near the Beach, under the presidency of Janab Maulana Shaukat Ali Sahib.

WILSON OPEN HIS DEFENCE ARGUMENTS

Goodrich Company Case

In the case at the High Court Sessions in which Mr. J. A. Wilson, former Director of the Goodrich Tyre Company, stands charged with the alleged defalcation of a sum of Rs. 28,744 belonging to the firm. Mr. Wadilal Ichachand, an accountant in the firm of Messrs. Vora Bros., stated that his firm had business connections with the Goodrich Tyre Company, that these relations were maintained with them on the basis of an extra cash discount on their total deal with the Company for the year.

This extra discount ranged generally from 10 to 12-1|2 per cent. The Goodrich Company must have been offering this special concession, witness added, in order to extend their business in the market, as customers would naturally go to those who allowed the highest percentage of commission, and that was the main reason why they (Vora Brothers) were induced to purchase from the Goodrich Company.

Witness On Both Sides

Mr. Cyril Walter Lloyd, who was also one of the prosecution witnesses was the next witness called for the defence. He came to know about the missing of books of the Goodrich Company only in November 1933, after his return from leave. Witness stated that he did not have any communication about the audit of 30th September, 1932, either during his sojourn nor hear any complaint about it in the months of January, February and March, 1933.

Commenting on the chart of accounts sent by the home office of the Goodrich Company round about the month of July 1932, which instituted a change in the then existing system of accountancy in the Bombay Office, Mr. Lloyd said that the instructions contained in the chart were not readily but reasonably understandable.

Records Differ.

Witness admitted that the records of stock kept in the Bombay Depot, were not in harmony with the actual quantity of goods stocked in the Godown. He had made unfavourable comments on these facts in the correspondence which he had with the parent-office of the Goodrich Company.

These adverse comments were made by him during the audit of March, 1930, and September 1930, of the firm's account. Moreover, these discrepancies were discovered by the witness as a result of a check he made on the Bombay Godown.

Accused: Is it not a fact that your comments on the actual discrepancies were somewhat stronger in 1931?—I have no personal recollections.

Question: Do you remember any occasion when any modification was made in the report as a result of such discussions?—I can't say I had made any specific modifications.

After lunch, Mr. J. A. Wilson commenced his defence arguments.

Mr. Kemp, Counsel for the prosecution at the outset, secured the permission of the Court to modify the charges against the accused under two heads, viz.,

(1) Criminal breach of trust with respect to a sum of Rs. 12,288 belonging to the Goodrich Company, and

(2) Criminal misappropriation of two Government Promisory Notes of a face value of Rs. 15,000 belonging to the same company.

The charges were framed under section 409 of the Indian Penal Code.

The accused addressing the jury drew their attention to the fact that in the absence of the secret discount records of the Company he was handicapped to a great extent in proving conclusively his complete innocence of the charge of criminal misappropriation. He did not posses the facilities which the prosecution enjoyed. Yet he would try to prove that he was not the culprit the prosecution points him to be.

The accused told the jury that during the year 1932 the conditions existing in the Goodrich Company were such that no man could possibly observe the ethical standards of his profession rigidly. The learned counsel for the prosecution had suggested that he could have sought the guidance and advice of the Directors of the Company, Messrs. Blair and Chambers of Msesrs. Crawford Bayly & Co. But that idea never struck him at all, in virtue of the fact that these Directors were legal practioners, and their knowledge was limited with regard to commerce and accountancy. Besides they were not in direct touch with the executive officials of the firm in America, and whatever communication they had with the parent office could only be through letter or by cable. Even Mr. McKee, when faced with similar crisis had not consulted them at all.

MR. MCKEE'S STATEMENTS

The accused next drew the attention of the jury to the various statements made by Mr. McKee in the course of the trial, firstly, regarding the existence of the "No. 2 account," secondly, regarding the "American Bond Company," knowing well the record of the complainant in the past with regard to the dismissal of several employees of the company, did it not become apparent to the jury, asked the accused, that Mr. McKee actuated by purely personal motives of aggrandizement?

Why was the secret discount register missing? If it is argued that he himself had taken it away, observed Mr. Wilson, what benefit would he derive from it? Had not Mr. McKee more reasons for keeping it concealed rather than himself? And if the book was actually missing how could the complainant settle the subsequent secret discounts with the dealers which Mr. Murthi had admitted to have done? Surely, Mr. McKee, who as he says had no previous knowledge of these secret discounts, could not possibly square these accounts without referring to some record or other.

The accused next asked the jury to discard the voluminous evidence led by the prosecution to prove his exaggerated losses in the race course.

Further arguments will be hear on Friday.

Mr. McI Kemp assisted by Mr. Eastley appeared for the prosecution, while the accused conducted his own defence. Mr. Chambers of Messrs. Crawford Bayley & Co., watched the proceedings in the interests of the firm.

BOMBAY TENANTS' LEAGUE

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As soon as 500 members are enlisted, the general election of the Committee will take place. Membership fee is only annas four per year. The office of the League is situated at 128, Dinshah Mahal, Dhobi Talao.

The following were elected to the provisional committee:—

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1934

SWARAJISTS AND CONGRESS

The views expressed by Mahatma Gandhi in the interview he granted to the "Statesman" on the Swarajist's policy in the legislatures do not indicate any real change in his earlier views on the subject. One who is actually co-operating with Government outside the Councils in a humanitarian cause and advises the whole country to do likewise should not find it difficult to conceive of several instances in which those who choose to enter the legislatures can and should co-operate with Government. But the co-operation in these cases will in no way prejudice Gandhiji's non-co-opeation in appropriate cases and on appropriate occasions. There can be no cent per cent non-co-operation for one whose non-co-operation itself is only meant to make co-operation more honourable and, therefore, more effective. The lesson to be learnt from this by the Swarajists is that their occasional co-operation in the Councils, apparent or real, should not be prejudicial to the spirit of any policy of non-co-operation that the Congress may deem fit to declare from time to time. Gandhiji says that even those members of the old Swaraj Party who stuck to the Councils despite the Congress mandate to the contrary, should be allowed to join the new Swaraj Party for the mere asking. This is certainly the view of a saint. But the view can be fully understood only along with the next remark that such persons can be re-admitted only if they adopt the new Partys creed and policy, which we trust will not make political treachery easy.

Congress Control Essential

Far more important is the question of the relation of the entire Swaraj Party to the Congress. We find it necessary to reiterate our view that the Party cannot do justice to itself or the Congress if it functions independently of the Congress, the latter maintaining only a benevolent neutrality towards it. The Party must be an integral part of the Congress, working both in and out of the legislature. It must then follow as a matter of course that the policy of the Party must be duly controlled by the All-India Congress Committee and the Working Committee. It would be both unfair and risky to give the Party the status of a Congress organisation without at the same time making it duly amenable to Congress discipline. Past experience will suggest several useful points in determining the extent and the nature of such discipline. It should be obvious, for instance, that there can be no room in the Party for those who are not prepared to accept Congress control but who only want to share the prestige of that body. The new Swaraj Party should beware of those who would run with hares and hunt with the hounds.

A. I. C. C. Must Meet

The view that the Swaraj Party should function under the guidance and control of the Congress is finding general approval throughout the country as is evident from the resolutions passed by meetings of Congressmen in several provinces. Now that there is no legal difficulty about the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee the General Secretary should take immediate steps to summon it. According to the latest telegrams Gandhiji agrees to the A.I.C.C. meeting at Ranchi. We welcome Gandhiji's decision and we trust the General Secretary will immediately announce this meeting. If, for any reason, it is not possible to hold the meeting at Ranchi, it should be called as early as possible after the meeting of the Working Committee Invitation has already been sent to Dr. Mahmud from Bombay that the A.I.C.C. should meet in this city. Apart from other reasons, at this time of the year Bombay is the best place for a meeting of representatives from different provinces. The only difficulty is that presented by Gandhiji's Harijan tour. In view of the immense importance of the meeting we think Gandhiji should cancel his tour for a week and come to Bombay. The Working Committee may meet in Ranchi as arranged in order to prepare the agenda for the A.I.C.C. which should be summoned during the second week of May. Again, as the A.I.C.C. is to consider the present situation and formulate a new programme for the Congress the organisers of the Swaraj Party Conference will do well to hold its session in the same place where the former meets.

Warning To Swarajists

We rather welcome the statements of the so-called Democratic Swarajists in authoritative elucidation of their attitude towards the Congress-Swaraj Party. We welcome them because they constitute a warning to the Congress leaders. Presiding over an informal conference of his colleagues at Poona, Mr. N. C. Kelkar is reported to have said that the only point of difference between the attitude of the two parties would be dependence upon the whims of Mahatma Gandhi and that Dr. Ansari's party was likely to yield to them, while his own stood for absolute independence of opinion and thorough rationalism in conduct.

Considering past history and precedents Mr. Kelkar's explanation means, in other words, that "Dr. Ansari's Party" will yield to the "whims" of the Congress, while the "Democratic Swarajists," imbued with traditions of political opportunism—which they would, of course, call responsiveness to the exigencies of the time in the interests of the country—will readily exploit the name and prestige of the Congress when it serves their purpose and then revolt against, and repudiate, its authority. The inconvenient restraints and obligations of discipline they would condemn in the name of "thorough rationalism." What, therefore, Mr. Kelkar regards as the "only difference," is, in point of reality, a fundamental difference between the Congress Whimsicals and the "thorough rationalists." And the Congress Whimsicals will do well to beware of it. They cannot afford, save at their own peril, the absolute necessity of every single member of the Swaraj Party pledging allegiance not only to the Congress in name but also to the Congress ideology in conduct and practice.

Bihar Relief: A Suggestion

Mr. M. B. Joshi has given a commendable lead in deciding to subscribe Rs. 5 every month to the Bihar Relief Fund. In his letter accompanying the second monthly instalment he suggests that "every head of a family or every earner, be he a professional man, a merchant, a trader, or an employee in any office, Government or private, should make it a sacred duty to set aside for some months, a fraction of his monthly income as if an extra person is thrust on his house-hold to be provided for." Mr. Joshi's is a suggestion that cannot be too strongly endorsed. Bombay responded to the call of duty from Bihar with generosity and promptness. But that duty, we fear, is being gradually forgotten.

The calamity that befell Bihar was not in the nature of a passing emergency. Urgent as was the necessity for relief in the early days of the distress, the urgency still exists and will continue to exist for a long time. Passage of time and stress of other and new pre-occupations must not be allowed to relegate suffering Bihar into neglected background. The time has now come to organise relief on a permanent and continuous basis. The Gandhi Seva Sena, we understand, are working in that direction.

But this is not enough. In our opinion the whole work of Bihar relief in Bombay should now be centralised and consolidated in one organisation the nucleus of which already exists in the Bombay representatives of the different Funds on the Bihar Central Relief Committee. These representatives should come together without delay to work out a scheme of co-ordinated activity under one body with the object of ensuring a steady and continuous flow of contributions to Bihar. So far as the "Bombay Chronicle," "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" are concerned they will only be too happy to render whatever service they are called upon to give in this connection.

ON A HOT DAY

(B. U. R.)

God! how it burns! how it makes the body perspire, and the lips dry, and the mouth mutter maudlin maledictions! How it raises one's temper and lowers one's capacity for thinking! How it renders cool men hot and hot men hotter! How it makes one ardently wish one had the wherewithal to repair to those cool and bracing hill-stations where all is calm and peaceful and heat tormenteth not! And how it makes one envy those financial gods whose wealth enables them to resort to those earthly paradises!

But all in vain. Wishing will not satisfy and envying will not give. We've to resign ourselves to our fate and carry our cross as best we can. We must continue to stay in this burning, baking, blazing inferno, and bear it all. Bear it all! The very thought is unbearable and makes us grow hotter. Perspiration runs down our cheek fast and furious. Perspiration to the right of us, perspiration to the left of us, perspiration perspiration, a rushing and trickling deluge of perspiration.

* * * *

Not only does the temperature go high but our temper also. We sit down to write an important letter we take the pen in the hand, we dip it into the inkpot, and are just framing the first sentence—when lo! a boil in the middle of the back begins to itch and our hand automatically proceeds thitherwards, with the disastrous result that a blot the size of a football falls on the paper. And we curse the boil, and the heat which caused the boil, and the winds which caused the heat. And we curse ourselves and the day on which we were born. But cursing availeth not. Asd having cursed ourselves hoarse—till our voice resembles the croaking of a hundred crows in chorus—we calm down; and breathe a heavy sigh, and say "ha!" and say "hi!"—and finally collapse.

* * * *

It's the heat that has made us sleep, and, again it's the heat that makes us wake. We wake to find our clothes drenched with sweat, and despite the heat, we catch a cold! "Atishoo!" "Atishoo!" We sneeze. "Atishoo!" "Atishoo!" the walls resound—for being poor we've no furniture and our room is empty—and "Atishoo" pervades the air. And our children laugh—in spite of being poor, we indulge in the luxury of a wife and children—and jump, and giggle; and in jeering tones imitate: "Atishoo"! And heat rises within our body as it has risen without, and our eyes emit sparks of fire, and we follow the fleeing brats snorting: "Atishoo!" And the little rascals laugh all the more and grimace all the funnier, and we're helpless, and can do nothing but thunder in louder and angrier accents: "Atishoo!" And it goes on for such a long time, for such an interminably long time, that we wonder if till the end of the world doth come, we'll have no power in us but to emit sounds of "Atishoo!" But the wife is a kind woman and loves her husband. And she goes to the next-door people, and borrows a pot of some "balmy" specific—our next-door neighbours are pretty well off, for they deal in cotton futures—and applies it to our brow. And our "Atishoo" becomes fainter—and fainter—and less frequent—till it doth cease.

* * * *

And as night approaches, happiness fills our heart and makes us agree with Browning that "God's in His heaven and all's right with the world." For we can leave the stuffy room and improvise a bed in the open—with God's own earth beneath us and God's own sky above us. Let the motors run along the road—what care we? Let the motors run along our body—what matters it? Let them even run ON our body—we shall have escaped to land where heat tortureth not! We shall have escaped to a land where we'll be free from this devastating heat and its inevitable associates—the painful boils, the unendurable thirst the ever-increasing perspiration, and last—but certainly not the least—the breath-taking "Atishoo"!

At least there is no harm in consoling ourselves with that thought.

A WORD TO LABOUR

Take Stock Of Situation Before Embarking On General Strike

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Weeks have passed by since the Home Member of the Bombay Government told the Legislative Council that the Labour Office had been asked to make departmental inquiries in regard to the drastic wage-cuts in the textile industry and the offensive generally launched by the bosses on the living standards of the workers. Nothing has been heard about it since. In the mean time, the threatened General Strike in the industry is almost at our door. According to the plans of the promoters it is to commence on the 23rd instant. Each day that passes, therefore, adds to the disquietude of the public. Are we to take it that the proposed departmental inquiry has been made and the charge-sheet prepared by the Workers' Committee of Action has been based on well-grounded facts? If this is so, do the Government propose to set in motion the conciliation machinery provided by the Trades Disputes Act and avert a disastrous situation that the General Strike is bound to create?

CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

Or, is it that Government bank on the weak organisation of the workers,—thanks to the disruptive tactics of ultra-Leftists—and the possibility of the strike fizzling out, even if it starts in sufficient strength to paralyse the working of the mills? What is the attitude that Government contemplate taking? The public has a right to know. Government's indifference only tends to strengthen the popular belief, not only in Labour circles, but in most circles,—except, perhaps, of the millowners,—that the Government, true to their word, are not going to interfere in any way and will keep "the ring clear," between Capital and Labour as they are trying to do in Sholapur! That is to say, will "the handful of Communist agitators who foment the strike" be safely put out of the way, the leaders of the unfortunate workers be rendered harmless by the arms of the Law, and the workers left to "settle the dispute" with their employers? If this is so, there is cause for the gravest anxiety. No Government with any sense of responsibility, dare sit quiet and think that every thing is well with the world, without making any constructive effort to settle the dispute.

HOPE AND FEAR

Meanwhile, the Joint Strike Committee of the textile workers in the City is not leaving a single stone unturned to make the strike a success. Propaganda meetings are held in the mill area daily. Every effort is being made to make the organisation and sustaining power of the workers, in their resistance to the attack on them, complete. The atmosphere in the mill area is tense. And April 23 is looked forward to with mingled feelings of hope and fear;—hope because, the workers and their leaders believe that a general strike, successfully launched will be an effective protest against the unjust attack made on their living standards and that such a protest cannot go un-rewarded in the shape of public support and sympathy, fear, because there seems to prevail a general belief that Government will spring a surprise on them by action that may thwart the attempts of the workers to keep up their resistance and incapacitate their leaders from holding the men together. There is also the fear that all the workers in all the mills now working may not come out and the General Strike may not be general and complete after all. Added to this is the impression that the millowners will only welcome such a move and that the declaration of the strike will be followed, sooner or later, by a declaration of a lock-out. In any case, one thing seems to be certain and that is that this time the workers on strike will not leave the city for their villages. With 70,000 already on the list of the army of Hunger and Want and about the same number in distress, due to the strike, the situation will verily be of the utmost delicacy. None can afford to ignore it.

The responsibility of the mill-owners, the citizen and the Government is great.

CHANCES OF SUCCESS

Will the strike succeed? The question is not hypothetical. The success so far attained in the preparatory and organisational work ought to give a correct perspective. Ever since the second General Strike of 1929, indiscipline, disorganisation and disintegration have been a feature of thee life of the Bombay textile workers. They have not recovered from that blow. The Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) has been doing every thing to restore lost confidence. It has had some successes; but it cannot be said to have regained even a modicum of its lost strength and authority. In the first flush of the declaration of the General Strike, the response may appear to be encouraging. The workers as a class are willing to take the plunge. They realise that they have "no other go." They are driven to it. But they have not regained that self-confidence and consciousness of their own inherent strength that marked the previous General Strikes. (They are suspicious of each other) Questions tremble on the lips of every worker: "Who is on the job?"—no doubt with his paltry wages drastically cut,—"Will that man in the other mill come out?"

Then there is this factor to consider. There are a few mills in the City where the wages or the dearness allowances are not touched yet.. Will the workers of these mills come out? It does not seem to be probable. But, if the workers in all other mills come out, that is, if the General Strike is complete, or even fairly complete, the workers of these mills may also join. If they do not join, a lock-out may be declared by the owners as the failure of the strike will mean an advantage to them. They will then be able to do away with the

(Continued on page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BOTH TO BLAME.

"A plague on both your houses." This is the only exclamation that is irresistibly provoked by the Franco-German conflict on the question of disarmament. And rightly so. France, there is no doubt, has persistently adopted an irritating attitude of exaggerated anxiety, regarding her security—more for the purpose of holding Germany down than with any 'bona fide' object of protecting herself. But France is not alone in jeopardising the chances of Disarmament. Germany has achieved, in this respect the privilege of complete equality with France. For, otherwise, where is the sense in rushing to increase her military estimates on the eve of the Disarmament Conference? Germany has sought to explain away the increased expenditure. But even granting justification, she could not have lost anything by waiting for the Conference. Then there is the news from Cologne about "rehearsal" against air attack "with wartime thoroughness." The details of it are extremely interesting, but the rehearsal is equally extremely provocative, especially in view of the time chosen for it. It is clear that between them France and Germany will sabotage the conference unless other Powers show determined firmness and strength of purpose.

WHITHER JAPAN?

Blinded by power and ambition Japan is almost tearing along the path of overbearing and defiant truculence. She is rattling the sword in a challenge to the whole world. The latest is what has been described as a blunt warning to the world to keep its hands off China. There would be nothing but admiration for the grand manner in which Japan has thrown the gage if it had been done out of a sincere desire to champion harassed and harried China to protect China, for China's own good, against military planes, military instructors and political loans of the Great World Powers. One could even overlook the utter presumptuousness of the assumption of responsibility for maintaining peace in the Orient, if it arose out of genuine feelings of neighbourliness and Oriental patriotism. But who does not know that all this is a clumsy excuse for making poor China the exclusive hunting-ground of Japanese politico-economic Imperialism? Besides, is Japan well-advised in inviting trouble?

NO SECOND CHAMBER

President de Valera's determination to abolish the Irish Senate will be approved by all sound constitutional reformers. A Second Chamber is a superfluous luxury at the best. Ireland cannot, as Mr. de Valera says, afford it, nor can she tolerate a reactionary body that flouts the will of the people. It is idle for Mr. Cosgrave to contend that Mr. de Valera has a specific mandate only for the abolition of the Second Chamber as at present constituted and not for its abolition entirely. The decisive majority for Mr. de Valera's Bill in the Dail is a clear indication of the people's will to abolish the Second Chamber altogether. Ireland's example may well be followed by Britain and India and all those countries that still cling to an obsolete and cumbrous system of a Second Chamber.

PLEA FOR JUSTIC

In his appeal to the Government to release the Bengal detenus along with Congress prisoners Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has expressed the feelings not only of Bengal but of the whole country. Indeed in several respects the detenus have better claims to be released than most civil disobedience prisoners, because they are detained on sheer suspicion without even a pretence of a trial. And their release need not even be made conditional on the Congress ratifying Gandhiji's decision. Dr. Tagore appeals to the Government "to strive for that dignity which is based on its claim to an appreciation of human values and not on its mere assertion of power". If Government are capable of such dignity, they should now at least release the detenus and resort generally to the policy of conciliation, which alone, earnestly followed, can permanently stamp out terrorism.

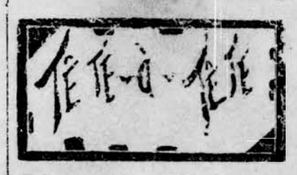
Press Views

Constituent Assembly

Mr. Horace Alexander in an article in the "New Statesman" urges the summoning of a Constituent Assembly as the real need for solving the Indian constitutional problem. He contends that it is impossible to suppose that a constitution devised in England would be fit for India. This last observation embodies an obvious truism. But the underlying diea is not to devise a constitution fit for India but one that will suit England and British interests. Where the difference in the angle of approach is so fundamental, it is hardly to be wondered at that the White Paper Reforms are being rushed through. The idea of a Constituent Assembly is one that has been persistently urged by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and is endorsed by Mahatma Gandhi as well. It does not however suit the powers that be and hence the trouble.—"Searchlight."

Release Him!

A measure of political amnesty which excludes from its scope Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru or Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel would be, to quote a hackneyed saying, like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet's part left out. To say that he should be excluded because he has been sent to prison for sedition is to forget that sedition is exactly the type of offence, in fact, the most important of the offences which have in all ages and countries been dealt with by amnesty. If the object of an amnesty is to promote political peace and to heal political wounds, that object is sure to be defeated by the continued detention in prison of Pandit Jawaharlal who is literally the idol of his people.—"Tribune."



The Bombay Liberals have spoken, mainly to congratulate themselves (since nobody else does it), that they have "consistently adhered to the policy laid down by the pioneers of political agitation in this country".

A very liberal acknowledgement no doubt, of, and compliment to, consistent Conservatism.

* * * *

Mr. Jayakar is unable to attend the Ranchi meeting as he sees no reason why he should cancel the passage he has already booked for England.

There ain't any at all. As a matter of fact he should book his pasagse to England by air. As an Imperial statesman it is but meat—we mean meet,—that he should rain on London from the skies rather than serve in Ranchi.

* * * *

Mr. Jayakar revealed (to Bori Bundar's "Nationalist") that every week he was receiving letters from England asking him, "where is the organised support to your memorandum"?

His own country too has been asking the same question time and again. But since it does not enjoy the honour of being on correspondence terms with him it has not dared to send letters.

* * * *

Mr. Jayakar expressed to the same fellow-Nationalist the opinion that both the formation of the Swaraj Party and the suspension of civil disobedience were a trifle premature.

Halt! Don't rush to the conclusion that Mr. Jayakar was trifling with the idea of participating in both on his return from England.

He was regretfully thinking of the detrimental effects of "both" on the White Paper.

* * * *

According to the same "Nationalist", Mr. Jamnadas Mehta "ridicules the idea of 'rejecting' the White Paper by 'working' it."

So do the Swarajists, by Mr. Mehta's good leave.

* * * *

But would he also permit them to ridicule the idea of achieving Complete Independence by 'working' the White Paper in responsive co-operation?

No? Oh well, he is right as usual. This ridicule would be in direct conflict with "thorough rationalism"

* * * *

"Assembly Falls Into Sugar Trap.

One More Proof Of Its Futility."

M.L.A.'s have always aspired to sweet futilities.

* * * *

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce is silent over the allegation of Mr. Churchill that it was forced by Sir Samuel Hoare to change its evidence.

We heartily sympathise with the extremely embarrassing and awkward position the Chamber unfortunately finds itself in.

* * * *

And we quite appreciate Sir Hari Singh Gour's zeal in fearlessly rushing to Sir Samuel Hoare's defence.

We are sure, Sir Samuel Hoare too would appreciate it, provided a clipping of Sir Hari's indignant protest was especially sent to the accused. Otherwise he wouldn't know.

* * * *

Sir C. P. R. thinks Jawaharlal to be a self-hypnotising idealist and the most dangerous person in India.

Quite so, since Sir C. P. R. very properly likes only C. P. R. hypnotising realists.

* * * *

"CHURCH ACCUSES HOARE OF BREACH OF PRIVILEGE"
—Streamer in Delhi Paper.

We thought Sir Samuel Hoare, having entered Conterbury Cathedral or St. Paul's on the false pretence of being a Minister of the Crown, might have started giving an exhibition of skating the Waltz or the Rumba.

But we were mistaken. Our contemporary had confused the Right Reverend Church normal with the Right Honourable Church ill.

* * * *

Cologne's "rehearsal against an air attack", however elaborate, cannot be said to have been carried out with "war time thoroughness". It lacked attack.

Next time the rehearsal is staged Hitler should invite France to help with an attacking force of a couple of hundred aeroplanes, invitation to be accompanied by a solemn undertaking that Germany would promptly repay this help in kind

Mahatma Explains Why He Suspended C. D.

Says He Can See Many Instances In Which There Should Be Co-operation With Govt.

CALCUTTA, April 19.

"I can conceive of many instances in which there can be and should be co-operation with the Government," said Mahatma Gandhi interviewed by the "Statesman" representative at Jorhat.

Asked whether the members of the old Swaraj Party now in the Legislatures despite the Congress Mandate to the contrary will be allowed to rejoin the New Swaraj Party, Mahatma Gandhi said: "They would be members for the mere asking."

"Any one who adopts the Swaraj Party," continued the Mahatma, "will be entitled to the membership of the party no matter what his past views may have been."

Replying to another question as to whether he meant that the Congressmen should enter the Legislatures for the specific purpose of getting repressive laws repealed and the White Paper constitution rejected, Mahatma Gandhi said, he could not define the policy of the Congress Parliamentarians just as he did not define the policy followed by Pandit Motilal and Deshbandhu Das.

SUSPENSION OF C. D.

Asked whether the suspension of the Civil Disobedience was only temporary, Mahatma Gandhi replied: "I have no notion when the call will come to me to ask my co-workers to resume the struggle but in the extraordinary situation the country is facing it is the wisest thing for me to advise Congressmen to suspend Satyagraha confining it only to me."

With regard to the passage in the "Statesman's" editorial on the Patna Statement "that physical non-violence combined with boycott and disobedience was only a mask for spiritual violence and in depriving it of outlet, it intensified the inward passion of hate," Mahatma Gandhi said, 'historians will testify to the fact that physical non-violence coupled with boycott as defined by the Congress and Civil Disobedience did materially check the outbreak of violence and taught people to value self-restraint."—United Press.

THIS CURSE OF UNTOUCHABILITY

As Bad As Use Of Opium, Says Mahatma

JOBHAT (Assam) April 18

Mahatma Gandhi who arrived here on April 15 had no other engagement until morning when he visited Harijan quarters and addressed a large gathering. The curse of untouchability he said was as great as that of the use of opium in Assam.

The Assamese language had close affinity with Hindi, and he advised the people to learn Hindi as the 'Lingua Franca' of India. He left Jobhat this afternoon for Sibsagar where he will stay till tomorrow. At Dibrugarh he will visit "bustees" inhabited by teagarden labourers —A. P.

The Council of the Union of Britain and India expressed deep regret at the death of Sir John Kerr, who was the original member and elected Sir Edward Gait to fill the vacancy.

STOP PRESS

VICTIMISATION.

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, April 19.

Hundred fifty-five employees of the Posts and Telegraph Services were dismissed or otherwise punished owing to the recent acts of insubordination, such as, participating in the protest strike against salary cuts, etc.

NEW AIR DECREE.

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, April 19.

The administration of the whole of Germany's aviation activities, including passenger and goods, air lines, gliders, zeppelins, private aeroplanes, flying clubs, will henceforth be under the control of Dr. Goering, Air Minister, by a new decree. Sixteen air control offices will be established in important centres throughout Germany. The Reich Meteorological service will also be subordinated to Dr. Goering's administration.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH NOTE.

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, April 19.

The French Note to Britain has aroused particularly bitter semi-official comment which declares that the Note means that France wants to continue the disarmament negotiations indefinitely while Germany looks on. It also means that France's repudiation of the idea of German equality in armaments.—Reuter's Special.

DETENU SENTENCED

CHITTAGONG, April 19.

Mohin Dasgupta, a detenu lodged in the local jail was sentenced to-day to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer under the Terrorist Suppression Act for keeping a revolutionary writing seized from his in the jail.

Five Hindu youths of Sakpura sent up as alleged dangerous characters were discharged by the sub-Divisional Officer with a warning to-day. A.P.

TEST FOR A SWARAJIST

He Will Be Judged By His Activities Both In And Out Of Legislatures

Interviewed by the representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" on Mahatma Gandhi's statement regarding the possibility of Swaraj Party's Co-operation with Government and allied matters of party politics, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai said:—

"Belonging to the same party is not the same thing as agreement on a particular question. It is not at all necessary to belong to the same party even to take combined action with reference to a measure where the same view is taken.

The distinguishing feature of a party is not an 'ad hoc' or accidental agreement, but the standard, test, measure and method to operate in the political field from time to time in the legislatures. The distinguishing feature of a Congressman is not to be judged from how he would act in the legislatures, but how he would act both inside and outside the legislatures; in his public activities.

For, it may easily happen that they may not be in the legislatures at all or find that occasions require that it serves a better purpose not to remain in the legislatures; not as a mere matter of demonstration, like walk-out, but as definite policy in sympathy or in conjunction with or in suppodt of the struggle of the country at large for the achievement of freedom. Legislatures, by themselves, it must be confessed cannot be the sole means of achieving that end.

Correcting the wrong impression created by the misprint in a local paper, Mr. Bhulabhai reiterated his view that the new Swaraj Party must begin to function not only with the approval and sanction of the Congress, but as a part of the Congress itself.

BRITISH IRON AND STEEL

Manufacturers' Efficieney Scheme

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, April 19.

The National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers took what the Chairman described to be the most important step the industry has ever collectively taken in its history. The special meeting approved by an overwhelming majority, of the establishment of a central authoritative body, representing all sections, to promote maximum efficiency and also to expand export trade. The Chairman Mr. James Henderson, stated that the Industry was in March working with 80 per cent capacity, a much higher rate in relation to the capacity of any other steel producing country in the world.

A man with two revolvers was arrested last night in Allahabad after an exciting chase. He was going from Allahabad to Benares by the Railway train when police getting scent overtook him in the train.—United Press.

ENQUIRY INTO PARIS RIOTS

Disorder Breaks Out When Admiral Schwerer Is Examined

PARIS, April 18.

Disorder broke out at the Commission of Enquiry into the February Riots when Admiral Schwerer of "Action Francaise" admitted that since the disturbance he had advised members to carry arms, and expressed the hope that they would defend themselves if attacked.

Left members of the Commission hurled insults and cries of "murderer and throw him out of the window" were heard above the din.

When order was restored Schwerer said that "Action Francaise" which numbered 700,000 men aimed at overthrowing the Republic which was leading France to ruin—Reuter.

REORGANISATION OF RAILWAYS

French Cabinet Adopts Flandin Scheme

PARIS, April 19.

The Cabinet has unanimously adopted the scheme of railway reorganisation proposed by M. Flandin, Minister of Public Works, whereby it is hoped to reduce by nearly one half the annual deficit of 56 millions sterling.

The scheme involves the closing of 6250 miles minor railways or limiting trains on them to one daily;

Replacing, the lost mileage by road traffic;

Suspending long distance motor-coach passenger services which compete with main line railways;

Pensioning off a number of railwaymen, cuts in certain classes of pensions and reduction of about 6 per cent in railwaymen's wages.—Reuter's Special.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Premier Elected Chairman

LONDON, April 19.

An official communique issued this afternoon says that Mr. MacDonald has been unanimously elected Chairman of the Committee Privileges, Mr. Churchill has been invited to attend Monday's meeting.—Reuter.

SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY IMPROVES

Fifteen Ships Under Construction In Belfast

BELFAST, April 18.

The change in the condition of the shipbuilding industry in Northern Ireland was referred to as dramatic by the Minister of Commerce reviewing the industrial position in a speech in the Northern Ireland Parliament. He said a year ago only two ships pere under construction in Belfast; now there were fifteen.

The repeal of prohibition in America has restored an important outlet for the distilling industry, while new flour mills have been started in Belfast, and the canning of fruit and vegetables was a new industry, but herring fishery was very poor for many years.

Still 65,000 persons were unemployed altogether, but in the linen industry there were only 10,000 compared with 24,000 a year ago, and the quantity of linen goods exported in 1933 was the highest for eight years.—Reuter's Special.

AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND IN 14 DAYS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

CANBERRA, April 19.

The Commonwealth Government has accepted the tender of the Australian company formed jointly by the Imperial Airways and Queensland and Northern Territory Air services for the proposed airmail service between Singapore and Darwin, the last link on Britain-Australia air route. Prime Minister Lyons announced that the 14 days' service between London and Brisbane would start from December and would later be extended to Adelaide.

TWO BRAVE SOLDIERS

(Special Cable.)

CAIRO, April 18.

Egypt is ringing with praises of two British soldiers who heard cries from the sea during a violent storm last night and saw fishing boat sinking 400 yards away from the shore. They plunged fully dressed into the tempestuous sea and found six occupants half dead of cold and exposure in a patched up boat and pulled it ashore. The bravery has been reported to the military authorities for official recognition.

RELIEF TO DERELICTS

Investigations Into Their Special Problems

LONDON, April 19.

The Government is turning its attention to the plight of the derelict areas where a majority of the workers are unemployed for several years without hope of work.

The Minister for Labour announced in the House of Commons that, for some time past he made enquiries about the special problems of the derelict areas and decided to appoint the following investigators for the four main districts:

Mr. J. C. C. Davidson (Cumberland);

Mr. Euan Wallace (Durham, Tyneside);

Sir Wyndham Portal, (South Wales).

The Scottish investigator is not yet appointed.—Reuter's Special.

ABOLITION OF IRISH SENATE

De Valera Says Country Cannot Afford Expense

DUBLIN, April 18.

"The country cannot afford the expense of a Second Chamber which flouted the will of the people," declared Mr. de Valera in the Dail, moving the second reading of the Bill to abolish the Senate. The reason usually given for the existence of the Second Chamber was it was necessary to curb the sudden whims of the Representative Chamber, but the Senate was only a check when the Dail had a majority not similar politically to the majority in the Senate.

Mr. Cosgrave opposing the Bill said, Mr. de Valera had a mandate merely for the abolition of the Second Chamber as at present constituted, but no mandate for its abolition entirely.

If the bill was passed, the independence of the judicary would be interfered with, and the constitution would receive a deathblow.

The Government was spending as much money in one day in the economic dispute with Britain as to keep the Senate for a year.—Reuter.

IRISH REPUBLICAN LEADER ARRESTED

Charged With Illegal Possession Of Machine-Gun

DUBLIN, April 19.

Tom Barry, one of the most prominent Republican leaders in South Ireland has been arrested on the charge of illegal possession of a machine-gun and 384 rounds of ammunition.

He will be tried by a military tribunal.

during the Anglo-Irish troubles, and later took the Republican side against the Free State.—Reuter.

SECESSION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Premier Collier To Introduce Non-Party Bill

PERTH, April 19.

The question of the secession of Western Australia from the Commonwealth was taken a step further, when it was announced that Premier Collier would introduce a non-party bill in the West Australian Parliament approving of petitions to His Majesty and the Imperial Parliament and appointing o delegation of three to visit London to assist the Agent-General in presenting the case for secession.—Reuter.

ANGLO-JAP. TRADE TALKS

British Commerce Chambers Regret Failure

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, April 19.

The Association of the British Chambers of Commerce at its annual meeting passed a resolution regretting the breakdown of the Anglo-Japanese textile talks, adding that, if early agreed measures cannot be relied upon, Government must take whatever action is open to secure stable markets for British exports faced with Japanese competition.

Mr. Richard Bond, President of the Manchester Chamber preferred a wash out of Governmental Conferences unless speedy results were likely, declared, however, that if Japan in currency mercantile and labour questions could avoid thrusting upon the world price levels incompatible with the standards of life elsewhere she would find us wellwishers and co-operators, and not hostile critics.

IN CAMERA MEETING

Committee Of Privileges Decide Procedure To Be Followed

LONDON, April 19.

The Committee of Privileges met this morning in strict privacy. All members were present, except Sir Austen Chamberlain.

After seventy minutes' discussion the Committee adjourned till Monday morning.

It is understood that the future procedure is settled. An Illustration of the privacy of the meeting is shown by the fact that Mr. Barlow, Mr. MacDonald's Private Secretary, was not allowed to enter, but was required to write the message for the Premier.—Reuter.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES MEETS

Discussion Of Procedure Will Be Taken Up First

LONDON, April 18.

The Committee of Privileges will meet in the morning at 11 in the Prime Minister's Room in the House of Commons, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald presiding. It is understood that procedure will be discussed first, and evidence taken later. It is likely that several sittings of the Committee would be necessary before the matter is finally disposed.

In the House of Commons objection was voiced when Mr. Churchill's motion to increase the size of the Committee of Privileges reached the end of the sitting. In any case Mr. Churchill was not present to move the motion. The matter has been dropped at any rate for the present.—Reuter.

ENGLISH LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Arsenal Suffer Defeat At Hands Of Portsmouth

LONDON, April 18.

The following are the results of football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION

Portsmouth 1, Arsenal 0.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION)

Bournemouth 1, Brighton 1.

Bristol Rovers 4, Queen's Park Rangers 1

Reading 1, Bristol City 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (FIRST DIVISION)

Clyde 1, Celtic 1

Kilmarnock 3, Queen's Park 1.

—Reuter's Special.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY RESULTS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 18.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union Rules:—

Leigh 17, Widnes 5.

London Highfield 7, Batley 9.

BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIP

Davis Leads Newman At Thurston's

LONDON April 18.

At Thurston's in the Billiards match for the United Kingdom Championship only two entrants commenced play on level terms on Monday.

The following are the closing scores:—

DAVIS	4,463
NEWMAN (in play)	4,160

—Reuter's Special.

LARWOOD'S FOOT STANDS TEST

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, April 19.

Larwood's foot satisfactorily stood the 15 minutes test at Trientbridge. He said: "I was never conscious of the injury to the foot which did not give me the slightest anxiety. I am now absolutely confinent that it will be right again."

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

VILLE FRANCHE, April 19.

The Australian cricketers have arrived here. The party will now separate, some going to England via Switzerland; others to Paris; the remainder keeping aboard.

Disarmament In Melting Pot

French Note Is Rejection Of British Plan: German Retort

GENEVA, April 19.

The French Disarmament Note is regarded as clear unmistakable rejection of the MacDonald Plan. In the face of Germany's practical re-armament, France definitely says that it is useless to proceed with the pretence of disarmament and brushes aside the cobwebs of parallel supplementary negotiations.

It is, therefore, felt that the proposal of Capt. Anthony Eden that the Bureau should meet on 30th April can have little point and that the General Commission should meet as soon as possible.

The German reaction to the French Note is likely to be drastic, because, for the first time, the Great Power has spoken plainly and placed the responsibility for the present situation on Germany's threshold. It is felt, however, that the French Note does not close the door to an understanding with more limited objectives.—Reuter's Special.

GERMAN RETORT

BERLIN, April 19.

The official statement from Wilhelmstrasses says that, while England, Italy, and Germany pursued a disarmament policy in a straight positive line, French allegation that Germany violated the Peace Treaty is an obvious tactical manoeuvre. The statement claims that there are many possibilities of armament provided by the Peace Treaty, which Germany had not exhausted, for example the replacement of obsolete ships. Germany destroyed the heavy artillery submarines, while France builds battery after battery and squadron after squadron "against whom?"—Reuter's Special.

IN BRITAIN'S POWER

PARIS, April 19.

It is still in Britain's power to change the disarmament situation, according to "Oeuvre" which states that the German military budge is an implied threat to Londoners' security as much as that of the Parisians.

"Excelsior" declares that if London had said: "The Day France is attacked, England will be at her side," there would be no crisis.—Reuter's Special.

DISARMAMENT DEADLOCK

Last Moment Attempt To Save Situation

LONDON, April 19.

A last moment attempt to save the disarmament situation will be made in the beginning of next week, when Sgr. Suvich arrives from Rome. It is known that Sgr Suvich considers that even limited disarmament is better than none, and he does not intend pressing the claims of Sgr. Mussolini's Plan, but holds that, if the British Plan can be rendered acceptable, it deserves Italy's full support.—Reuter.

TERMS FOR ACCEPTING MEMORANDUM AS CONVENTION BASIS

LONDON, April 18.

The chief feature of the White Paper published to-night containing the various powers' disarmament memoranda during the last two months, most of which has already been published, is the statement dated April 16 of the German Government's views on the British memorandum.

The statement shows that Germany is prepared to accept the memorandum as the basis for a convention, subject to certain important modifications. These include the stipulation that Germany is unable to wait for two years for the appropriate means of aerial defence, and wishes to possess a defensive air force of shortrange machines not including bombers from the beginning of the Convention.

Germany agrees that the strength of the force will not exceed 30 per cent of the combined airforces of her neighbours, or 50 per cent of France's military aircraft whichever figure is less.

Germany is willing to agree to this position for the first five years of the Convention, but thereafter the reductions and increases must be made so that she will attain equality with the principal airpowers at the end of ten years of the Convention.

Germany is also prepared to agree to the basis of reciprocity of regulations to ensure the non-military character of Storm Troops and similar organisations to be verified by supervision, these regulations to provide inter alia that such formations shall not possess arms, not receive military instructions and not be commanded by regulars.

Germany is further prepared to agree to the postponement of the reductions of armaments of other powers until the end of the fifth year, the measure of disarmament laid down in the British memorandum being carried out during the second period of five years.

Germany accepts the other proposals in the British Memorandum including supervision. She continues to recognise the Treaty of Locarno, and considers that return to the League can only be dealt with after the solution of the disarmament question, and above all Germany's equality of rights.—Reuter.

CANADIAN BUDGET SHOWS DEFICIT

Business Improves For First Time Since Depression

OTTAWA, April 19.

A deficit of 24,000,000 dollars for the year ended March 31 compared with 43,000,000 the previous year was announced by the Finance Minister introducing the budget in the House of Commons. Revenue totalled 324,000,000 dollars being an increase of 13,000,000, and ordinary expenditure 348,000,000. He said for the first time since the depression it was possible to review the year in terms of business improvement, reviving confidence and expanding revenue.

Recovery in the past year has been greater than many thought possible. The Minister announced a new tax of 10 per cent. on the value of gold deposited in mint or exported. Incometax and sales tax are unchanged.

Tariff revisions, generally downward, have been introduced on a number of commodities. The outstanding features are concessions under British preferential tariffs, fifteen specific reductions have been made, while British preference is widened to two other cases.

The sugar tax is cut from two cents per pound to one.

REMOVAL OF DUTY ON JUTE YARNS

The changes in the British preferential tariff which applies also to British India and Ceylon include the removal of the duty of 12-1/2 per cent. on jute yarns and singles. The rates for jute-twines, however, have increased.

In the juteyarns tariff under schedule 537 on rovings yarns warps wholly or in part of vegetable fibres not more advanced than singles, and not containing silk, artificial silk or wool is reduced from 12-1/2 per cent. to free of duty, while intermediate general remains unchanged

The tariff under schedule 537 A on jute twine rovings, yarns warps wholly or in part of vegetable fibres including yarn twist cords and twines for packing is raised from 20 per cent. to 27-1/2 per cent. under British preference, and intermediate general is also raised 7-1/2 per cent.

DORA ACTIVE IN GERMANY

New Decree Restricts Holidays Of Nazis Abroad

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, April 18

Holidays abroad will in future be more difficult than ever. Germans are at present limited to 200 marks monthly for a year, but a new decree restricts the amount to 200 marks for the first month and a maximum of two further monthly sums of 150 marks.

The decree also institutes a more strict control on the sale of shares and securities in order to check the flight of capital abroad.

It also compels exporters to notify the Reichsbank within three days whenever credits are obtained.—Reuter.

Readers' Views

Quadrangular Cricket

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Owing to my absence from Bombay, enforced or otherwise—during the last four years, I have been somewhat out of touch with the sporting currents of the city. But the recent interviews granted to your representative by Mr. L. R. Tairsee, the perpetual (?) presiding deity of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana and Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee and Mr. A. A. Jasdanwalla of the Islam Gymkhana have enlightened me a bit in regard to the position of local cricket. I am very much surprised to hear, from Mr. Fyzee that "the communal aspect of the Quadrangular Cricket is very much exaggerated". Has he never heard of those beautiful epithets that are broadcast from the various tents during the Quadrangular contests, I wonder! Then there have been not infrequently umbrella-breaking episodes around the tents to enhance the charm of Communal Cricket! In these days of communal tension even the smallest spark may cause the biggest conflagration. So this must be avoided at all costs.

There is also another aspect of the question which has evidently escaped the keen perception of my friend, Mr. Fyzee. Or, this also he considers of no significance, I wonder! Would he deny that, owing to the existence of this Communal Tournament and the Communal Gymkhanas, people look at every point of the game from communal standpoint! Even a nomination to the Council of the Board of Control or the Selection Committee brings in communalism in its trail and the question of merit falls to the ground. If my memory does not fail me I believe it was Mr. V. S. Dongre of the Hindu Gymkhana who had demanded proportionate representation for his community in the Board of Control. In this way, you can easily carry communalism to the extreme.

We can very well take a leaf out of the pages of the Calcutta Football. No communalism exists there in the field of sport not even a rank communalist there would dream of claiming communal representation in the Councils of the Indian Football Association and the League. As everybody knows, a match between the famous Mohan Bagan and the Calcutta Football Club throws the whole of Calcutta into a welter of enthusiasm of excitement—the reason being the Indian team is composed of players of all communities. Bombay should have her own Mohan Bagans in the field of cricket and thrill Bombay with their gallant fights.

I am not surprised at Mr. Tairsee's flirtation with a thing he hates. He is such a good old sport that he never bothers, about his bed fellow nor counts the cost!

Mr. Fyzee says, "the Quadrangular matches must be continued until a suitable substitute is found." It hardly does credit to Mr. Fyzee and the administrative genius of Bombay that during four long years they could not put their house in order. Mr. Fyzee knows well what is required—Yes, the League system of matches, please and then the Inter-zone Tournaments on the lines of the County Matches of England. What is necessary at this stage is that men like Mr. Fyzee should bestir themselves and bring into being the League Tournaments without delay. Let the Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association commence registration of clubs and players at once and before the next season starts you will have at least three or four divisions buzzing on the Bombay Maidans. The Interzone (or Provincial) Tournaments proposed by the Board of cricket control will then follow in its wake.

In conclusion, I note with very great pleasure that the Islam Gymkhana has commenced including non-Muslims in its teams. The next logical step is to open its doors to them to be enrolled as associate, if not full-fledged members. I feel confident the other gymkhanas would following their good lead in the near future. But would they take the next forward step soon?—Yours, etc.,

J. C. MAITRA.

April 19.

Hornby Vellard

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A good deal has been said about the construction of this road. Recently there appeared a note in a local evening paper stating that "A finished portion of this road is amazingly bumpy for a new road surface."

It will, therefore, be interesting to know that a concrete road surface gets smoother under traffic unlike asphalt pavements which become wavy with age. Concrete road being rigid even the slightest variations of level at the joints set up vibrations in the springs of a vehicle passing over the road at certain speeds.

Some rough riding may have been experienced on Hornby Vellard near a few joints which are necessary in concrete road construction. The slight unevenness at the joints which is imperceptible to the eye is sometimes due to hand finishing methods adopted in India. This will automatically soon disappear with the rubbing action of the vehicular traffic thus rendering the surface very smooth and non skidding.

The Bombay public will therefore very soon find that Hornby Vellard is the smoothest road in or around the city.—Yours, etc.,

A. B. C.

Janjira Relief Fund Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Recently a ravaging fire broke out at Shigra, a village in the close vicinity of Murad, Janjira. About forty houses have been destroyed with all their contents including ornamerits, clothes and even the agricultural produces of the new year such as paddy etc. The appalling sight of that unfortunate village, where almost all the victims of the fire are the poor peasantry, is so pathetic that it has moved the public in general to form a "Janjira Relief Fund Committee," to adopt the necessary relief measures as soon as possible. In spite of the prompt relief and kind asistance rendered by His Highness the Nawabsaheb, this Committee is of opinion that unless these distressed families of Shigra were supported for some months more in the spirit of fraternity by their brethren in general, their plight would be intolerable. Similarly, a fire near 'Mhasala' has totally ruined many a family, mostly from the agricultural class. These brothers also, equally afflicted stand in the same need of prompt help. They deserve all possible assistance from the general public in their present calamity, hopelessly aggravated by the hard times on account of the world depression.

The "Janjira Relief Fund Committee" fully representative of all classes of people has, therefore, been formed with the object of rendering whatever possible relief to these afflicted brothers and further it is intended to give the said Committee a permanent existence so as to be able to render immediate relief to the victims of similar disasters in future. This Committee has commenced its work under the blessings of His Highness the Nawabsaheb of Janjira and, if necessary, it will be a registered body before long. Its present Joint Secretaries are Sjts. V. P. Pendse, pleader, and K. R. Karnik, B. A. Murad Janjira, for the local work and Sjt. Kamlakant Atmaram Fadnis (Bombay Telephone Company) for Bombay. It is, therefore, earnestly requested that all those who desire to give whatever contribution they like in the form of money, grain or clothes should send the same to the either of the Secretaries of this Committee according to their own convenience, as soon as they can, for to delay relief is almost to deny it.—Yours, etc.,

V. R. DIGHE.

Dadar, April 18.

SCHUSTER INTRODUCES MATCH EXCISE REPORT

Assures It Will Not Prejudice Position Under Federation

SUGAR-CANE BILL PASSES THIRD READING IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The Legislative Assembly met to-day to dispose of the Bill to regulate the price of sugarcane intended for use in sugar factories.

Mr. Mohamed Iqramullah, Under-Secretary, Industries and Labour Department, Government of India, took the oath of allegiance amidst prolonged cheers.

Mr. Sitaram Raju pointed out to the President that this was the first time that a father and his son were members of the House at the same time. (Mr. Wilayatullah who is already a member of the Assembly is the father of Mr. Iqramullah.)

The President: I hope that the father will behave better (Laughter.)

OTTAWA COMMITTEE.

The President announced that the following members had been elected to the Committee of the Assembly to watch the working of the Ottawa Trade Agreement:—

Sir Abdur Rahim, Messrs. K. C. Neogy, H. P. Mody, F. E. James, Sir Joseph Bhore, Bhai Parmanand, Mr. Sitaram Raju, Seth Abdullah Haroon, Dr. D'Souza, Mr. R .P. Bagla, Capt. Lalchand and Sir Frank Noyce.

SUGAR CANE BILL.

Mr. G. S. Bajpai then moved that the Sugarcane Bill be taken into consideration. He narrated how it was complained at the Conference of Ministers that the sugar factories were paying unfair prices to sugarcane growers and it was generally agreed that the Government of India should deal with the problem. With the imposition of excise duty on sugar the problem became doubly urgent and was being tackled by the Bill. He then described the provisions of the Bill and said that there should be no objection to the Bill from those sugar factories which paid a fair price for the sugarcane but those factories which paid unfair price did not deserve sympathy of the House.

"BOON TO CULTIVATOR."

Mr. Shafi Daodi welcomed the bill as a great boon to the cultivator and hoped that similar action would be taken in respect of other products.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed complained that proceedings of the Sugar Conference at Patna were unavailable.

Mr. Bajpai informed the house that the local government was preoccupied with more pressing questions. Hence the report was not forthcoming despite the request for its expedition.

Proceeding Mr. Maswood Ahmed suggested that some minimum price should be fixed for gur and rab.

MIDDLEMEN PROFIT.

Mr. Jadhav suggested that cooperative societies be formed in different areas and factories and be asked to purchase through these societies. This would prevent profiteering by the middlemen and the price would go directly into the pocket of the cultivator.

FOREIGN EXPLOITERS.

Sir Abdur Rahim welcoming the principle of the bill emphasised how the ignorant cultivator, main producer of country's wealth, was a victim of the middlemen and foreign exploiters. He suggested similar action should be extended to other crops. He cited the instance of jute grower who had been continuously exploited and the price paid to him was far from satisfactory.

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachariar and Mr. Amarnath Dutt supported the motion for consideration.

Mr. Hariraj Swarup said that as a factory owner, he supported the Bill. He urged the Government to apply the bill to the whole of India at one and the same time. By applying it piecemeal, Government would place factories in the adjoining Provinces under a handicap.

Dr. Ziauddin congratulated Government on raising the price of agricultural produce for the first time through the bill, as they had been repeatedly asking the Government to do. But he feared that the minimum price fixed under the bill would, in practice, become a maximum, to the detriment of the cane grower.

SAFEGUARDS WILL DO.

Mr. Bajpai expressed his gratification at the support received from every section of the House. He agreed with some members that at first, there would be practical difficulties in the working of the measure, but Government had provided all possible safeguards, such as inviting of public opinion by Local Governments on the various proposals before putting them into force and retaining powers of control over the working of the Bill by the Governor-General-in-Council.

As regards the spending of the special grant in the various provinces he said that steps would be taken to see that improper use was not made of the grant, and maximum advantages were derived from it. He agreed that no mention should be made in the Bill of Indian States, but all that Government could at present do was to watch the situation and in the light of experience determine their future course of action.

MOTION ADOPTED.

The motion for consideration was adopted unanimously.

About 35 amendments are on the paper.

The first of the amendments was moved by Mr. Maswood Ahmed, who suggested that the Governor-General-in-Council should have control over the Local Government in fixing a minimum price or minimum prices for purchase in any controlled area of sugarcane intended for use in any factory in that area.

Mr. Bajpai, though he would prefer that the clause stood as proposed, had no objection to the amendment, which was carried.

TWO PRICES.

Maulvi Shafee Daoodi moved another amendment to the effect that there should be two pirces fixed, namely, a minimum price and a fair price for cane.

Mr. Bajpai pointed out that the minimum price would also be the fair price; hence the amendment was unnecessary and unworkable.

The House adjourned for lunch.

SHEAF OF AMENDMENTS.

Maulvi Shafi Daoodi in his next amendment suggested that in purchasing cane, preference should be always given to the grower as against the licensed purchasing agent. The amendment was rejected.

A few more amendments were rejected, and the House proceeded with the third reading of the Bill.

BILL PASSED.

Mr. Ramakrishna Reddy said that for the sake of uniformity in different Provinces, the power of fixing a minimum price for sugarcane and framing rules should be in the hands of the Governor-General-in-Council and the Government of India should fix a minimum price, below which no Local Government should go.

Mr. B. Das advised Mr. Bajpai not to sit tight after the passing of the Bill, but to devise ways and means to ensure that the sugarcane grower really benefitted.

Mr. Brijkishore claimed for the United Provinces a part of the sugar duty collected in that Province.

Mr. Bajpai thanked the House for its friendly attitude towards the Bill.

The Bill was passed without a dissentient voice.

MATCH EXCISE BILL.

Sir George Schuster moved that the Match Excise Bill as reported on by the Select Committee be taken into consideration. He said that it had been made clear in the Select Committee that the most highly organised group of factories (the Swedish Companies) could probably bear a higher rate of duty, but it was felt doubtful whether this could be the case with the bulk of Indian factories. He proceeded: "This was the general conclusion of the Committee. We did not wish to give too great a shock to the trade at the outset. We do not regard the present measure as the last word on the subject. We have got to watch the position. My own view is that the consumption of matches would be able to yield to Government considerably more revenue than could be obtained from our present proposals."

What Government was now doing was only to make a provisional arrangement. It would not prejudice the position when Federation was set up. He doubted very much that the States would be so much affected by the demand for payment of Excise Duty on matches as to turn the tables. It would have been better to delay the Sugar and Matches Excise Bills until Federation came in, but the Finance Member would be operating under very great difficulty, if he were told that we could not go by that road, until Federation came in.

Mr. Sitarama Raju congratulated the Select Committee on the consideration shown to cottage industries and was glad that representatives of the match industry had assured some amount as compensation to workers during the period of unemployment. The proposal of the Select Committee that the one pice box be placed on the market was a great improvement over the Government proposals. He said that he had been in telephonic communication with Japanese firms, whose competition with the indigenous industry was keenest, and they had asked him to state on the floor of the House that they were prepared to give such concessions as it was possible to give on the same lines as the Swedish Companies had given.

Sir George Schuster:—Have they given any assurance about maintenance of labour and employment during the next few months?

Mr. Raju:—I have not inquired about this specific point. I shall do so in a few days.

WIMCO CIRCULAR.

In reply to a specific question from Mr. Joshi, Sir George Schuster read out the telegram of the Swedish Match Company sent to all factory managers and which was circulated to members of the Select Committee. It reads: "In consultation with Government, it has been decided to pay half the daily wages to workmen, who cannot be fully employed after the expiration of the notice period. As we are now in a position to know what class of matches we can manufacture in accordance with graded excise, it is desirable to provide the largest possible employment by manufacturing boxes and splint and undertaking useful work of a general nature. Arrange from 15th and until further notice the manufacture of half size boxes suitable for forty splints of two millimetre thickness without overfilling. Manufacturers of splint to start when aspon is available. Monthly paid staff should be kept on until further notice and given work as far as possible."

Mr. B. Das called the Bill to impose excise duty on mechanical lighters as a baby and wondered whether Government would bring another baby to small panwallas who kept long rope (or coir) for lighting cigarettes and biris (laughter). He declared he would oppose the Mechanical Lighters Bill. Speaking on the Bill he did not want any foreign capital to come into India for exploitation. He criticised bribing of States with cash for their joining Federation.

Mr. S. C. Mitra said that they were agreeing to the match excise duty with the greatest reluctance and hoped that Government would try to remove this tax at an early date. (Mr B. Das: Never).

Mr. Mitra said that there were several other avenues of raising revenue such as, the import duty on kerosene and vegetable ghee and export duty on gold.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

PLIGHT OF CUTCH RYOTS

Grievances To Be Placed Before Praja Mandal

BHUJ, April 19.

The long-suffering cultivating classes in the Cutch State, whose grievances are yet unredressed in spite of the solemn pledges given by His Highness the Maharao Saheb to their representatives specially convened at Bhuj some two years ago, have decided to lay before the Cutch State State Subjects Conference some startling facts concerning the treatment meted out by the State Officers to their spokesmen.

Mr. Ramiji Trikamji Dangar, a leading worker at Chobari in Cutch has requested to the Office-bearers of the Cutch Praja Mandal and the Cutch State Subjects Conference to rush to the rescue of the cultivators in the Wagad Pargana in the Cutch State, whose woes were widely diffused.—United Press.

JAIL BIRD ARRESTED AGAIN

INDORE, April 19.

A notorious ex-convict has been arrested by Indore Police.

It is alleged that he was found spending money freely in objectionable quarters. At first the convict claimed to be a big man, but later on it was ascertained that he had some 7 previous convictions for house breaking and theft, to his credit. He has also been found to be connected with many crimes committed in the locality during the last six months.—United Press.

In And Around Bombay

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Khadi Dress Carnival

Do the parents wish to do their best to cheer up their children? A satisfactory way is certainly provided in the Children's Khadi Dress Carnival which is to come off on April 28, at the Vanita Vishram Hall.

The only occasion when children gather in large numbers appears to be during Health and Baby Week celebrations and that, too, because people have realised that these functions are chiefly intended for the children more than for their organisers.

But realisation dawns slow where children are concerned; otherwise, seasonal fancy dress entertainment would be a regular feature of our social life. If these can be arranged regularly the whole atmosphere and environment in which children are brought up could be different and their outlook would be widened as they grow up.

Those who can afford such a facility for their children would be failing in their parental duty if they did not look after the needs of the development of the child in all aspects of life. The Khadi Carnival for Children must, therefore, serve a two-fold purpose. It is time that fashions were created in the use of Khadi, which does not lack in variety nor is inferior in quality to any other cloth.

Children have a right to enjoy the Carnival and they look to their parents. What a pleasant sensation it would be for the mother when after the Carnival, the child says: "Mother, when shall we have it again!"

Communalism And Cricket

The proposed revival of Quadrangular Cricket in Bombay has been received with mixed feelings in the cricket loving public. It is urged by some that those who are interested in the game never for a moment believed that they belonged to a certain community. There are others who believe that the communal matches have had the effect of keeping alive communal feelings. It is suggested that the authorities of all the four Gymkhanas should try their best to wipe out that feeling, by allowing players of other communities to join their Gymkhanas. The Constitution of the Gymkhanas can be changed so as to allow a certain percentage of the membership to be thrown open to all the communities.

Though this has not been done by any one of the Gymkhanas the Islam Gymkhana claims to have shown the way by having a rule in the Constitution, by which they allow members of the other communities to play for them. This is satisfactory so far as it goes. It does not, however, go far enough. The Gymkhanas should cease to be communal in spirit as well as letter. An official of the Parsi Gymkhana informed the writer that though they had patrons from other communities in their Gymkhana, yet they would not at present think of changing the constitution to allow players of other communities to become members.

It is also suggested that financial considerations come in the way of changing the constitution, as donors of the Gymkhana would object to players of other communities becoming members. Difficulties like these, however, can be overcome. Where there is a will, there is a way. We have had already enough of this Communal body-line bowling. Let all Communities decide to play cricket at least now.

A Huge Soap Factory

A huge soap factory is proposed to be erected by Messrs. Lever Brothers of England in Bombay, which is likely to affect the soap industry not only of this city but of the whole of India. The factory is to be erected at Haj Bandar on the Mazagaon Sewree Reclamation and its magnitude can be imagined from the fact that it will require more than two million gallons of water per month which quantity may be doubled at a later stage of development. The Bombay Municipality has been requested to make necessary arrangement for the supply of water and a sum of Rs. 30,000 has been sanctioned by the Standing Committee to lay 9 inch and 6 inch water mains on the Mazagaon Sewree Reclamation for this factory. As this site has been recently reclaimed, no provision is made for laying the water main there and as works and factories are being constructed, the Municipality will lay pipes according to the requirements.

NO ROOM TO KEEP PRESENTS

Gandhiji Auctions Caskets In Which Addresses Were Presented

SHIBSAGAR, Assam) April 19.

Mahatmaji and his party reached here last afternoos from Jorhat by car and immediately after arrival Mahatmaji proceeded to address a gathering of several thousand peoples. Here a purse containing Rs. 1,200 was presented to him on behalf of the Shibsagar public.

Gandhiji address a ladies' meeting. The local Mahila Samiti presented him with a purse of Rs. 101.

WELCOME ADDRESSES

Thereafter he performed the opening ceremony of the Kalika Prasad Memorial Hall which had been erected in memory of late Kalika Prasad Chaliha in recognition of his services for eradicating the opium habit throughout Assam. After the hall was declared open the Local Board and Shibsagar Municipality presented him with addresses of welcome separately.

ADVICE TO LOCAL BODIES

Replying jointly to the addresses Mahatmaji stressed the need for making substantial provision in Municipal and Local Board budgets for redressing the grievances and mitigating hardships of Harijan who might be less fortunate, but not less deserving of ordinary amenities of life than non-Harijan fellow citizens.

Then Mahatmaji auctioned the caskets in which the addresses were presented to him saying "I have no room to keep these presents, myself being a Harijan."

"ADOPT ME AS SON"

After these public functions were gone through, Mahatmaji granted interviews to several people for one hour. He accosted a very old but rich lady who had come for an interview saying: "You are fit to be my mother. Why do you not adopt me and give half the share of your tea estates for Harijan uplift movement?"

Mahatmaji left for Dibrugarh this morning. Miss Umaben Bajaj being slightly indisposed was left behind with Miraben. They will join Mahatmaji on his way back at Simuluguri Station on April 21.

Mahatmaji's Assam tour will be concluded on Friday evening when he leaves Tinsukia for South Behar and Muzaffarpur.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD WAGE-DISPUTE

Labour Association Has Not Decided On Any Definite Scheme

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

The Secretary of the Labour Association states that, though the scheme of profit-sharing as suggested by Mahatma Gandhi is under consideration, no definite scheme has yet been finally decided upon.

The Commercial Mill whose operatives are on strike started working to-day with new men. Police were posted near the Mill to prevent untoward incidents.—A.P

Ahmedabad Labour Proposals To Millowners

AHMEDABAD, April 18.

Details are available regarding the scheme of profit sharing which the Millowners' Association and Labour Association are preparing at the suggestion of Gandhiji with a view to eliminating wage disputes in the future.

There will be under the scheme a standardization of wages with the minimum wage based on the cost of living and a sliding scale of wages based on the profits of industry after deducting an agreed percentage as shareholders' dividends, agents' commission and depreciation of buildings and machinery.

The Labour Association proposes that shareholders should get about 8 per cent as dividends and agents should get 50 per cent of their present commission. The surplus, if any, after deducting usual depreciation, should be divided among millowners, shareholders and labour in certain proportion.

The millowners are considering this proposal of the Labour Association.—A.P.

BHOPAL SPEAKS BY 'PHONE

Trunk Service Inaugurated By Nawab

The Publicity Officer, Bhopal, wires under date April 19.

H. H. the Nawab inaugurated the Trunk Telephone Service from Bhopal this afternoon.

In opening the service, His Highness had a brief conversation on wires with H. E. the Viceroy at Delhi.

The trunk service has brought Bhopal State into closer and more intimate touch not only with other important towns of India but with the world at large.

Attack Communal Award, Steel-Frame Of W. P.

Mrs. Naidu's Appeal For Unity Deserves Foremost Public Attention Says Dr. Mukherje

LAHORE, April 18.

Dr. Radakumud Mookerjee has issued the following statement on the White Paper, the Communal Award and the Hindu Muslim Unity:—

"Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's appeal for Communal Unity deserves foremost public attention. Merely to attack the White Paper constitution without attacking its steel-frame, the Communal Award, will be to support a constitution which (a) puts its own arbitrary values upon different communities, (b) distributes power among them on the basis of that valuation and (c) will only make that distribution of power more glaringly inequitable with improvements in other aspects of the White Paper, by automatic transfer of more and more power to the communities unfairly favoured under the terms of its curious political arithmetic.

CULTURED COMMUNITY.

"As to Communal Unity, may I point out the following as the only basis consistent with justice and nationalism? It is that a majority community should not obtain protection as a permanent majority or by a dominant position secured by statute. Is it too much to expect a cultured community like the Muslim to accept this position? Then the Gordian Knot of communalism will be cut by a single stroke. All non-Moslem minorities have already paved the way by agreeing to joint electorate without even reservation of seats where the Muslims are in the majority. This is a standing offer to the Muslims from the Hindu and Sikh minorities of Bengal and Punjab, which is endorsed by all their communal organisations.

TIMELY APPEAL.

Let all communities unite on this, the only basis of communal electorate and reservations not found in any history or country, ancient or modern. The only way to communal harmony is not to give any quarter to communalism in any part of the constitution or the country. I earnestly wish all success to the timely appeal of Mrs. Naidu preceded by that Nationalist Muslims like Mr. Chagla, Doctor Ansari and Dr. Kitchlew."—United Press.

COLLAPSE OF BLAZING HOUSE

Five Persons Die As A Sequel To Explosion In Fire Works

HYDERABAD (Deccan), April 19

The details of the explosion in a fireworks store which occurred at Mustaidpura (not Karawan) yesterday indicate that five persons died in consequence including a police Jamadar, named Azmatkhan, who died as a result of the collapse of the blazing house.

IN STORE OF CRACKERS.

It appears that Dilawar Ali and his niece were engaged in checking the store of crackers before export when the explosion which was heard five miles away, occurred. Both were killed instantaneously while the mother of Dilawar Ali sustained serious burns and succumbed in hospital later, as also a woman in an adjacent house who was seriously injured when her house collapsed in consequence of the explosion.

The police under Lt. Mohammed Hussain promptly hurried to the scene with fire brigade and succeeded in localising the conflagration which threatened to spread to a crowded locality.

The fire was extinguished within half an hour but the house of Dilawar Ali was completely gutted.—A. P.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER IN JALGAON

But Closure Of Cinemas Too Premature A Measure, Says Collector

JALGAON, April 18.
(By Mail).

Jalgaon doctors at a meeting held recently resolved to give advice to the local municipality for the purpose of taking preventive measures against the new epidemic, cerebro-spinal fever.

The Collector of East Khandesh has refused to accede to the request of the Jalgaon Municipality to close down cinemas and theatres as a preventive measure against the cerebro-spinal fever, as in his opinion (in consultation with the Civil Surgeon) it was too premature a measure at present.

No case from the epidemic has been reported from the town so far.—A. P.

5 YEARS FOR EX-INDIAN ACCOUNTANT

Lahore High Court Dismisses Forgery Case Appeal

LAHORE, April 19.

An ex-Indian accountant in the Brititish Legation at Kabul, Khan Sahib Mohamed Kasim, was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,500 for criminal misappropriation and forgery.

It is alleged that on the eve of Kasim's proceeding on leave in 1933 a burglary and fire occurred in the Legation and several documents were either stolen or lost and Rs. 700 in the custody of the accountant were also stolen. Responsibility for the fire or burglary could not be fixed and Kasim went on leave. Subsequently inaccuracies were found in the accounts and Kasim was arrested at Cambellpur and sentenced as above.

An appeal preferred by the accused against the sentence was dismissed by the Lahore High Court to-day.—A.P.

FOR REMODELLING JAMALPUR WORKSHOP

Standing Finance Committee Sanctions Rs. 66 Lakhs

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The Railway Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly sanctioned at to-day's meeting remodelling of railway workshops at Jamalpur. The estimated cost is 66 lakhs spread over a period of three years.

It may be recalled that some of the workshops were damaged by the earthquake on January 15 but the damage was confined mainly to older brick buildings which it is proposed to dismantle as a part of proposed remodelling.

The Committee has decided to meet next in Bombay at the end of May.—A.P.

BROACH MUNICIPAL SUIT

Injunction Granted To Plaintiff To Continue

(From Our Correspondent).
BROACH, April 16.

The decree "nisi" issued by the First Class Sub-Judge, Broach in the suit filed by Messrs. Dinkarrao N. Desai and Ishwarlal N. Desai against the Committee of Management and the contractor was argued in court on the 13th and 14th instant. The main points raised by the defendant were that a suit by the rate-payers in their individual capacity could not lie, that the suit was bad for want of statutory notice and that the Court had no jurisdiction to interfere in the internal management of a Statutory Corporation.

The Sub-Judge held that there was a 'prima facie' case to go to trial inasmuch as the Committee admitted in their affidavits that it had accepted a higher bid thereby causing a loss to the municipality and that it had acted irregularly in accepting a bid accompanied by earnest as called for in the notification inviting tenders. The Court under the circumstances ordered the injunction to continue till the decision of the suit. It has ordered an early date to be fixed for its hearing.

HINDI OR URDU?

(From Our Correspondent).
BANGALORE, April 17.

The relative claims of Hindi and Urdu for being used as the "lingua franca" of India, were discussed at the Urdu Conference held yesterday at the Muslim Hall, Bangalore City, under the presidency of Moulana Abdul Wahab Bhukari, M.A., Principal, Jamalia College, Madras.

Nawab Bahadur Jung of Hyderabad speaking on the subject traced the history of Urdu and said that it was best suited to be the "lingua franca" of India. The controversy which had arisen about the script to be followed—whether Arabic or Devanagiri—was based on petty-mindedness and short-sighted policy followed by some. Unfortunately, some of the Hindu patriots were laying importance on the claims of Devanagiri. He would quote examples to show that some of he sounds which were necessary were not available in Devanagiri.

FAMILY OF 3 BURNT ALIVE

Maymyo Village Fire Ends In Death Of Father And Two Children

RANGOON, April 19

A Shan family of father and two children, it is reported, was burnt alive when their house in the village of Ponedum near Maymyo caught fire. The mother of the children sustained severe burns and was taken to hospital where she is now lying in a precarious condition.—A. P.

CONSTABLE RUN OVER AND KILLED

Daughter Of Prominent Official Arrested

RANCHI, April 18

As sequel to the death of Constable Lachman Singh while on traffic duty at the Post Office crossing, being over-run by a private car, Mr. Satish Chandra Gangully, a student of the Patna Engineering College, and Miss Deba Sen Gupta, daughter of a prominent local official, who were the occupants of the car were arrested and released on bail. Further police investigation is proceeding under the supervision of the Superintendent of Police.

The post-mortem showed that the constable had nine ribs broken and his spleen was ruptured. The body was cremated this morning, the cortege including constables of the town police, headed by Khan Bahadur Ahsan Pully, Deputy Superintendent.—A. P.

EXPLOSION IN FIREWORKS DEPOT

Two Employees Seriously Wounded

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 18.

Two women were killed and one seriously injured in an explosion in a fireworks factory which occurred at Karawan, a suburb of Hyderabad, shortly before noon to-day.

It appears that the women were engaged in preparing the fireworks when a loud explosion occurred as a result of which the roof of the house was blown off and the place was set ablaze. One woman died on the spot.

Two who were seriously injured were admitted to hospital, where one succumbed. The fire Brigade hurried to the scene in response to summons and extinguished the fire.—A. P.

BACK TO ITS PRIMARY FUNCTION

Karnatak Leader Welcomes Change In Congress Programme

BIJAPUR, April 19.

Mr. Shrinivas Rao Kowjalgi, the Congress leader of Karnatak, and sometime member of the Congress Working Committee, interviewed says:—

"I welcome the change in the Congress programme as it has veered round to its primary function. The inroads of spiritual idealism into the realm of politics has encouraged a hypocricy in public life and Mahatmaji's writings have drawn many youths who have half-digested principles into the fight without the requisite mental and moral preparation."—United Press.

MERE REHEARSAL OF POLICE FORCE!

BENARES, April 18.

Sensation was caused yesterday morning when the Police in uniform with sub-Inspectors and mounted police were seen posted throughout the City. People were at a loss to understand the meaning of this arrangement.

It is understood that the authorities wanted to give rehearsal of the police force, how should they act in times of emergencies to control the situation. After 9 a.m. the police force was withdrawn, but the panic lasted the whole day.—United Press.

WOMAN CRUSHED BETWEEN WHEELS

KOLHOPUR, April 19.

Yet another fatal accident is reported from Malkapur a town on the Kolhapur-Ratnagiri Road, in which a motor car dashed against a middle-aged woman who was passing by the way.

She was crushed between the wheels of the car, and succumbed to her injuries later in the hospital—United Press.

A WORD TO LABOUR

(Continued from Page 6.)

additional remuneration they now pay.

THE REAL ISSUE

The issue that will have to be settled when the General Strike becomes an accomplished fact, will not be the restoration of the wage-cut. From the attitude of the owners, it appears that they do not care at all as to what happens. They do not seem to be in a mood to be reasonable and stop the offensive against their workers. And it does not seem possible that any improvement will come as long as the present system of management persists. The issue that will force itself to the forefront as a result of the General Strike will be the issue of a radical reorganisation of the industry itself. That is to say, the Managing Agency system will have to be scrapped and a new machinery of management devised. What will be that machinery or method? Disappearance of Capitalism is unthinkable today. As long as Capitalism persists there cannot be any management that can wholly satisfy the working class. The alternative, therefore, is the one suggested by the Whitley Commission, or some arrangement through Control Boards that will deal equitably with conflicting forces in Capitalist industry. Not that this will satisfy the workers. Nor will it be accepted by those who have fed fat under the present regime. Before these Boards come into operation there will be a struggle. It is inevitable. But, then, this is the only thing that is conceivable in the present circumstances. Even this cannot come for the mere angling. It is not somewhere round the corner so that any one can pick it up. The attainment of even this will demand the biggest possible sacrifices from the working class. And that sacrifice is the sustained struggle through a General Strike, not only in one centre, but throughout the country. One is conscious of the fact that the All-India Textile Labour Conference has voted for such a country-wide strike. But is the organisation sufficiently strong?

IN OTHER CENTRES

It is believed that Nagpur will join the General Strike, so also Cawnpore and some isolated mills in parts of the Bombay Presidency. Sholapur is already on strike. But this is not enough. What about Ahmedabad with nearly 90,000 workers? What about Madras under the leadership of Labour "Reformism"? It is understood authoritatively that "Reformist" leaders like Mr. N. M Joshi will not obstruct the march of the strike. It is even possible that they will support the strike in their own way without getting themselves involved. There is good ground to believe this. Perhaps they have realised the grievous blunder they committed during the second General Strike in 1929. But Mr. Joshi and his old friends are one thing. What about his new found confreres under the leadership of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta?

Some how or other he has gained an amount of influence in Mr. Joshi's camp. Mr. Jamnadas is an intelligent man and knows what exactly he means. His methods in Labour movement are such that even Mr. Joshi will not find his way clear. It is well-known that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta does not want to give any quarter to his opponents in the Labour field whom he dubs as Communists. Mr. Jamnadas is not the man to pay the piper without having the power to call the tune. Granting, however, for the moment, that Mr. Joshi is able to carry things his own way, will he advise his friends in Madras to strengthen the workers' resistance by issuing a call to the Madras workers to reinforce the General Strike front?

A WORD OF WARNING

Then there is the all-important question of Ahmedabad. The Labour Association is the only organisation that can call a General Strike there with any degree of success. That Association, according to a recent report in the Press, has declared against it. Latest reports from Ahmedabad go to confirm it.

It may not be out of place to sound a note of warning in this regard. The Ahmedabad Labour Association will do well to take to heart the inevitable repercussions that the failure of the General Strike will have in Ahmedabad. The owners there proposed to cut the wages not on the strength of losses. They did so on the ground of low prices of commodities and the consequent fall in the cost of living and also because owners in other parts were cutting the wages of their workers. The same is the case with Sholapur. Obviously the attack on the living standards of the workers is not based on mere profit or loss; it is a deliberate plan on the part of the bosses in all centres. Local patch-ups, cannot abide, though they may provide temporary palliatives. The resistance of the workers against this offensive, therefore, cannot be successful unless that resistance is also planned and kept up with unflinching solidarity of the entire working class forces.

TAKE STOCK

In these circumstances is it unreasonable to suggest that a meeting of the Council of Action appointed by the All-India Textile Labour Conference should be summoned at the same time as the meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Conference? According to an official announcement this conference is to meet on the 21st and 22nd instant, that is, on the very eve of the projected General Strike. Both the bodies will then be able to take stock of the situation and proceed further in the light of the facts they will have gathered and the strength they will have been able to mobilise as a result of the propaganda and organisational work during the past week. If the facts show that the immediate resistance move is not likely to lead to success, then nothing wil be lost by postponing action with a view to making the organisation more effective. A precipate move will be a sheer gamble, and in so vital a question as that which confronts the workers in the textile industry, mere gamble is fraught with serious and disastrous consequences. Failure will mean the death of the labour movement which is only slowly showing symptoms of recovery from past failues. The situation demands caution, wisdom and courage.

MUNSIFF PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Alleged Breach Of Service Regulations

TANGAIL, April 19.

Mr. P. C. De, District and Sessions Judge, Rungpore, commenced enquiry here into the allegations made against Mr. S. C. Bagchi, Bar-at-Law, Second Munsiff of Tangail, now under orders of suspension.

In opening the case against him, the Government Pleader gave details of specific instances in which Mr. Bagchi's conduct had overstepped the limits prescribed under the Government Service Regulations, and indicated the nature of the evidence that would be adduced.

Thereafter, charges against Mr. Bagchi were read out, which, among others, included his placing himself under the pecuniary obligations to an influential zamindar of the locality—a fact which detracted from his efficiency as Govrnment servant, also his alleged intimate association with the political suspects.

Mr. Bagchi pleaded not guilty. Later 5 witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution, the hearing was adjourned.—United Press.

SMOKING CHANDU WITHOUT LICENSE

Three Chinamen Fined In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 18.

The first case under the Bengal Opium Smoking Act which recently came into force was decided to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate who sentenced A. H. Min and two other Chinese to a fine of Rs. 25 each.

Unlder the Act smoking "chandu," residue of opium, without license is an offence, there being a further clause that anyone obtaining a license to smoke chandu can do so alone and not in the company of others.—A. P.

Jail For Possessing Copy Of Sen-Gupta's Speech

NOAKHALI, April 19.

Manindra Kumar Rakshit, was sentenced to 5 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Special Magistrate under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorists' Outrages Act as a eqsuel to the discovery of a printed copy of a speech delivered by the late J. M. Sen Gupta as Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress in 1928, in the course of a search of his room.—United Press.

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Latest Commercial News

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON

Legality Of Bankhead Bill Doubtful

DECLINE IN LONDON GOLD AND SILVER PRICES

Chicago Wheat Easy But Argentine Linseed Firm

BOMBAY, April 19.

On Thursday, the sterling dollar crossrate ruled steady and the sterling franc crossrate moved within a narrow range.

DECLINING TENDENCY IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton market developed a declining tendency on account of scattered liquidation due to fears about the legality of the Bankhead Bill.

LONDON SILVER EASY.

London gold price declined a little but silver ruled easy. The undertone was quiet.

WHEAT EASY BUT LINSEED FIRM.

Liverpool wheat ruled easy and Chicago wheat declined on Commission Houses selling. Argentine linseed ruled firm with a great improvement in prices.

GOOD UNDERTONE IN GILTEDGEDS.

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity to-day while giltedged securities ruled with a somewhat favourable undertone.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, April 19.

Previous closing rate	.....	11.65
To-day's opening rate	.....	11.57
Difference	.....	—.08
To-day's closing rate	.....	11.59
Difference	.....	—.06

Broach Expectation July ..... Rs. 198

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, April 19.

Previous closing rate	.....	5.99
To-day's opening rate	.....	5.92
Difference	.....	—.07
To-day's closing rate	.....	5.92
Difference	.....	—.07

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 19.

Prices in the New York cotton market declined on hedge selling and scattered liquidation due to fears of the legality of the Bankhead Bill. Trading in July option commenced with a loss of 6 points at 11.69. Except for a rise of 2 points on scattered buying when trading was done at 11.71 the market showed a downward tendency July declining to 1'.63 on liquidation.

The New York Cotton for May delivery closed at 11.59 with a decline of 6 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 19.

The following were the opening rangs

July (11.81/11.80) 11.69/11.69
October (11.96/11.95) 11.83/11.83

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, April 18.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American May (6.01) 5.94
American May (6.00) 5.93
Egyptian July (8.24) 8.11
Egyptian July (8.26) 8.14

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 19.
10-45 p.m.

As the New York cotton futures declined of about 8 points Broach J-A was quoted at Rs. 197-8 and later at Rs. 196 as the New York cotton futures were 12 points down.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 19.

F.P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 18-4-34	6983000	7707000
Receipts Yesterday 18-4-34	9000	5000
Exports to date 18-4-34	6352000	6431000
Stock at Ports 13-4-34	3069000	4290000
Stock Interior Towns 13-4-34	1558000	1807000
Stock Liverpool 13-4-34	1045000	830000
Visible Supply 13-4-34	7001000	8638000
Quantity in Sight 13-4-34	10820000	11535000
Quantity out of Sight 13-4-34	10372000	9701000

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 18th instant (6-46 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Market well liquidated, crop news now most important factor for the present. Still advocate purchases on weak markets for moderate profit. Rubber:—Conflicting reports of settlement of restriction; feel market overbought; prefer selling. October/December 5 15/16/6. January/March 6 1/32/6 3/32. Copper £33-2s.-6d.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, April 19.

Previous closing	.....	5.13 5/8
To-day's opening	.....	5.14
To-day's closing	.....	5.14 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, April 19.

Previous closing	.....	5.13 3/8
To-day's opening	.....	5.13 3/8
To-day's closing	.....	5.14 5/8
Difference	.....	+.01 1/4

FRANC RATE.

London, April 19.

Previous closing	.....	77.78
To-day's opening	.....	77.75
To-day's closing	.....	77.78
Difference	.....	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 19.

London Exchanges opened quiet with the sterling dollar at 513 3/8 but later it slightly improved to 513 3/4.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.14 5/8.

Franc opened at 77.75 and moved within a narrow range. There was very little doing.

The sterling Franc cross rate closed at 77.78.

LONDON SILVER

London, April 19.

The market was quiet

	Last Price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20 3/16d.	19 7/8d.
Forward	20 1/4d.	19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 19.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per ounce	£6-15-4	£6-15-3

BULLION

London, April 19.

Influx (nil) nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£6-15-4) £6-15-3
Silver (20 3/16d.) 19 7/8d.

DISCOUNTS

London, April 19.

3 months (61/32 p.c.) 31/32 p.c.
4 months (1 1/32 p.c.) 1 1/32 p.c.
6 months (1 3/32 p.c.) 1 3/32 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 19.
3-30 p.m.

London Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.86 1/8) 5.85 3/8
New York on Bombay (38.87) 38.75
Berlin on Bombay (0.97 1/2) 0.96 mutilated.
London on Milan (60.21) 60.34
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/16) 1-4
London on Kobe (1-2 5/32) 1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 19.

In the local bullion market, silver opened steady at Rs. 54/10, 60/11 and 54/14 for ready, 1st and 2nd Vaishakh respectively, and remained steady on Shanghai advices but later declined by 2 annas on lower London cables finally closing at Rs. 54/8, 60/9 and 54/12.

Gold opened at Rs. 33/8/6, 33/8/9 and 33/9 and moved within a narrow range on steady dollar finally closing at opening rates.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 19.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July at 52 1/4 and October at 54 1/2 with very little doing.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, April 19.

Prices of Chicago wheat declined by about a cent on liquidation and commission houses selling. May was quoted at 76 3/4, July 76 3/4 and Sept. 78 1/2.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, April 19.

Chicago oats were steady with May at 26 1/2 and July at 27 1/4.

Rye was quoted at 42 1/2.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, April 19.

There was a great improvement in Argentine linseed and the market ruled with a firm tendency. May at noon was quoted with a gain of 12 points at 12-45.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 19.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London market:—

METALS

Tin (£239 3/8) £238 3/4 quiet.
Lead (£11 9/16) £11 5/8 steady.
Electrolytic Copper £36 1/8 to £36 3/8) 35 3/4 to £36 1/4
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7 1/4) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/4) 2-2 1/4

JUTE

The London Stock Exchange markets
Crop April-May (£16 8/8) £16 3/8 value.
Dundee April (£18 1/4) £18 1/4
Lightning April (£17) £17

RUBBER

Spot (5 23/32) 5 23/32 buyers.
April-June (5 29/32) 5 : /32 buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay April-May (£11 1/2) £11 9/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 3/16) £11 1/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata April-May £9 5/8) £9 1/2 sellers
Rapeseed Toria April-May (£9 1/8) £9 3/16 sellers.

MODERATE TURNOVER IN JUTE SHARES

CALCUTTA, April 19.

Jute Shares were practically unchanged at about yesterday's prices though moderate turnover was put through. Coals kept steady. Teas were firm and further improvement was noticed in certain stocks. In Miscellaneous section in Burn and Co. ordy, there was fair enquiry at hardening rates, while others showed no change. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 88/7; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 97/10; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 114/8 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 114/8 small lot; 4 per cent Punjab bonds 1948 102/6 small lot; 6 1/2 per cent treasury bonds 1935 104/14 small lot

Banks:—Central 24/10; Imperial fully paid 1312 small lot; Imperial fully paid conty 330

Railways:—Baraset Basirhat light 59; Burdwan Cutwa 75 small odd lot; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 56 small lot; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 96; Dehri Rohtas light 10/8; Kalighat Falta 74 small odd lot; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Guaranteed 78 small odd lot; Serajganj 82 small odd lot.

Cottons:—Bengal luxmi cotton 58; Bengal Nagpore ordy 18/4; Kesoram 3/15.

Coals:—Bengal 236/8; Burrakur 14; North West fully paid 14/12; Pench valley 38/8; South Karanpura 4/7; Alexandra pref 119; Anglo-India 397; Auckland 229/8; Belvedere 412/8; Birla 12/4; Birla pref 101 small odd lot; Budge budge 358, small lot; Cheviot 236/8 small lot; Cheviot pref 129/8; Clive 32/12; Delta 387; Gourepore 476; Gourepore pref 120; Hooghly ordy 69; Howrah 57; Kamarhatty 562; Kelvin 578 small lot; New Central 409/8; Orient 229/8 small lot; Presidency 6/7; Standard 367/8; Union 480 small lot; Waverley 2/6 small odd lot.

Miscellaneous:—Cuttack electric 6; Arthur Butler 11/10; Bengal iron 5; Bengal iron pref 8/15; Burn and Co., ordy 238/8; Indian Galvanizing 8/12; Indian iron and steel 7/10; Indian standard wagon 55/12 small lot; Kumardhubi engineering pref 62 small lot; Triton insurance 199 small lot; B. I. Corporation pref 119; Ganges rope 300; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 7/6 c div; Indo-Burma peroleum pref 110; Midnapore Zemindary 74/8.

Sugar Shares:—Cawnpore 31/4; New Savan 13/12.

Tea Shares:—Amluckie 80/8; Bishnauth 30/6; Central Cachar 96/8; Dimakushi 33/4; Gungaram 263 small lot; Hoolungoorie 477/8; Kalacherra 63 small lot; North Western Cachar 295; Sonai river 17/10; Singell 102 small lot; Tezpore 11/10.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, April 19

Castorseeds May delivery Opening Rs. 25/1; Highest Rs. 25/2; Closing Rs. 24/14/6

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 25/12: Closing Rs. 25/8/6

Groundnut seeds May delivery Opening Rs. 20/15; Lowest Rs. 20/12; Closing Rs. 20/13

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 21/15; Highest Rs. 21/15/6 Lowest Rs. 21/11; Closing Rs. 21/12.

POST-BUDGET PROFIT-TAKING ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

SHELLAC STRONG ON SPECULATIVE DEMAND

Narrow Fluctuations In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 19.

In the absence of any new incentive, business has fallen off considerably on the Stock Exchange and with some post-budget profit-taking, conditions ruled comparatively dull practically in all sections.

In commodities cotton eased owing to the fears whether Bankhead Bill is constitutional. Shellac was again strong on speculative demand, but otherwise markets were quiet, but steady.

Wall Street traders are impressed by indications of a more reasonable attitude of Washington towards the control Bill but prices are expected to fluctuate within narrow limits temporarily.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 19.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91 5/8 as against the previous closing at £92 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 19.
3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange markets were generally quieter. Giltedgeds were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Industrials in general were easier. The general tone was dull.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 3/8 £80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/4
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 5/8) £104 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/4) £111 1'4

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 11) dol 11
International Holding (dol 2) dol 2
Hydro Electric (dol 6) dol 6
Musical Industries (27-9) 27-6
Pinchin Johnson (38-7 1/2) 38-6
Imperial Chemical Ord (38-9) 38-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (95-0) 95-7 1/2
Swedish Match (9-3) 9-0
Dunlop Rubber (52-9) 52-3
University Ordinary (23-4 1/2) 23-0
Ford Motors (31-3) 31-6
Cables and Wireless (£10) £9 7/8
British American Tobacco (121-10 1/2) 121-3
Camera "A" (£8 1/4) £8 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (124-9) 124-9
P and O S N Co., Defd (18-4 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Distillers (92-9) 92-3
Bredrurd Dyers (13-9) 13-9
British Celonese (14-3) 14-0
J and P Coats Ordinary (63-6) 62-6
Courtanks Ordinary (55-6) 54-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-9) 11-6
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-6) 9-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (27 1/8) 27 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-9) 6-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£112) £112

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£58 1/4) £57 1/2
L M S Ord (£27) 26 3/4
L N E R Refd (£10 1/8) £10
Southern Defds (£28) £27 3/4
Land Pass 5 per stock (£128) £128 1/4
London "C" Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/2

CANADIAN BUDGET

10 Per Cent Tax On Gold

(Special Cable.)

TORONTO, April 19.

Gold mining shares declined on exchanges to-day as a result of the Canadian budget announcement about 10 per cent tax on gold. Several shares were down at the opening by about 10 per cent but later partly recovered losses. Mines working lowergrade deposits, showed heaviest losses ranging from 15 to 30 per cent but these also partially recovered later.

DEAD BODIES OF NEW BORN BABIES FOUND

The dead bodies of two newly born children were found in Bombay on Thursday. One of them was found in the Hanging Gardens at Malabar Hill, and the other outside the Railway Station at Matunga.

The body of the child found at the Hanging Gardens was wrapped up in a green coloured cloth bag and was left on the north side of the gardens.

The Mali in charge of the gardens discovered the body at 2 p.m. and immediately reported the matter to the Gamdevi Police Station, who had the body removed to the morgue. The body was found to be that of a male child, but the nationality of the child could not be ascertained.

At about 5 p.m. the body of the second child was found lying in an open space outside the Matunga Railway Station.

The police are carrying on their investigations into the matter.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 19.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79 3/4) £80
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110 X.D.) £110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£106) £106
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (1 3/8 p.c. premium) £98 1/2 fully paid
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£112 1/4) £11? 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£111) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (30-0) 30-0
Dorun Tea (61-3) 61-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (42-6) 42-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-0) 22-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-0) 31-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (63-1 1/2) 61-3
Burma Corporation (13-9) 13-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18) £18
East Rand Proprietary (46-3) 45-3
Rand Mines (136-3) 133-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (36-3) 35-7 1/2
Anglo Persian (48-9) 48-1 1/2
Burma Oil (93-9) 93-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (10-3) 10-0
Shell Transport (51-10 1/2) 51-3
Royal Dutch (£21 1/8) £21

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 19.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges

General Motors (dol 38 1/8) dol 38 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16 1/2) dol 16 5/8
U P Steel Common (dol 51 3/4) dol 52
United States Steel preference (dol 97) dol 95 3/4

INTER-SCHOOL ACQUATIC SPORTS

Hindu School Comes First In Boat Race

BENARES, April 19.

Under the auspices of the Central Hindu School Vayam Mandal, Inter-School Acquatic Tournament was organised in which most of the schools ofBenares participated. There were many items on the programme but the most interesting ones were Boat Race, Jumps of various kinds, Barrel Riding, Teachers Swimming Competition, Girls swimming competition, etc.

Hindu School came first in the Boat race and D.A.V. High School came second. Junior swimming prize was won by Anglo-Bengali High School and the Bengali Tola School

Among girls competitors—Jayanti Devi (6 years), Salyeshwari Devi and Sita Devi got 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes respectively.

The function was held in the middle of the Ganges and was attended by a huge crowd. Shri Yogi Raj Brahmachari gave away the prizes. In his presidential speech, Yogi Rajji emphasised the urgent necessity of physical trainig.—United Press.

NEW ZEALAND TRADE FIGURES.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
WELLINGTON (New Zealand)
April 19.

Trade figures for the year ended 31/3 show a favourable balance of 19,907,000 sterling (New Zealand currency) compared with 12,451,000 during the previous year. Exports excluding special exports amounted to 46,012,000 sterling compared with 37,510,000. Imports totalled 26,135,000 compared with 25,059,000 preceding year.

EASIER FEELING IN YARN MARKET

No Enquiry For English Yarns

MERCERIZED YARN PRICES RAISED BY JAPAN

BOMBAY, April 18.

Yarn Market Report has continued to remain quiet but steady throughout the past week and prices have fluctuated within very narrow limits particularly in Indian yarns with a slightly easy tendency at the close, in sympathy with easier cotton. Demand has continued to remain unsatisfactory from almost all important consuming districts and prices offered from most of them were much too low to admit of any important business in bulk. As regards Japanese yarns, however, there has been a satisfactory demand and stocks are low with the result that prices have been showing some further improvement particularly in Mercerized yarns where turnover has been reported to be fairly satisfactory. In the later part of the week there has been a sharp decline in prices of cotton which has naturally affected very unfavourably the prices of yarns, and as usual in declining markets buyers have been scarce. A large number of enquiries that was in evidence during the previous weeks for Indian yarns from various consuming districts has again subsided on account of the unsettled cotton market and the expectation of further lower prices in sympathy with cotton. Besides this, the recent sales made by Bombay Mills particularly in Coarse counts at cut prices also produced loss of confidence amongst dealers and consumers and they do not show any inclination to make purchases at any higher level. On the whole the tendency is rather easy and whilst much more will depend on the fluctuations in the Cotton market during the next few days, we do not expect any improvement in the immediate future.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Business is practically at a stand-still in this class of yarns and the stocks in the market are very low. Forward business is yet not possible on account of higher rates quoted by Manchester Spinners

JAPANESE YARNS.

Inspite of the decline in cotton, prices in Japanese yarns have been maintained at last week's level. On the other hand prices in Mercerized yarns have shown some further improvement due to shortage of stocks and higher prices quoted by the Japanese Spinners. Offtake in Mercerized yarns has also improved further and prices are more inclined to go up. In case of Single yarns 40s. and others prices have been maintained and so is the case with twofold cotton yarns during the week. Demand has continued to remain moderate for all Japanese yarns and turnover during the week has been comparatively better. Sampin have declined to some extent in sympathy with decline in cotton whereas Exchange has remained unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS.

Sales of Syndicate goods have been practically very negligible owing to very cheap prices in Japanese yarns both for ready and forward deliveries. Reports from consuming districts go to show that the consumers are now getting more and more inclined to consume Japanese yarns owing to their continued cheaper prices and have been accommodating themselves to larger and larger use of Japanese yarns. Reports from South go to point out that there have been regular heavy arrivals over there of Japanese shipments and as these yarns have been fast going into consumption owing to cheaper prices, dealers and consumers do not pay attention to the Syndicate goods as was before. In Northern Markets also the consumption of Japanese yarns has been steadily increasing in as much as the weavers find it extremely difficult to make both ends meet by taking to Syndicate qualities. In the circumstances it is not at all surprising that the sales of Syndicate goods have considerably fallen off during the week. Japanese forward quotations have remained unchanged with very limited business doing The Cotton Textile Protection Bill has now been passed by the Assembly and is now before the Council of State. It is very likely that the Bill will become Law in the next few days and will come into operation in the course of a few days. According to this Bill, the Duty on Art Silk yarn will be raised from 18 3/4 to 25 per cent. or three annas per lb., whichever is higher on all imported Art Silk yarns. There will also be an increase of Duty on Foreign Raw Silk to the extent of fourteen annas per lb., plus 25 per cent. As regards Spun Silk yarns the Duty will remain unchanged in view of the fact that these are made from Waste Silk. It is very likely that the Bill will come into operation very shortly.

INDIAN YARNS.

Prices have been slightly easier in sympathy with recent decline in cotton and also due to very limited demand. Some of the important Mills in Southern India have also lowered their rates for medium and fine counts and have been able to arrange good sales. This has naturally given a heavy blow to the Bombay Mills who are therefore unable to realize anything like remunerative prices for their yarns. On the other hand some of the Bombay Mills have also sold Coarse counts at prices which are hardly remunerative. The protection given to Cotton yarns in the Textile Protection Bill is hardly worth notice, and it is very likely that the Spinning Mills will continue to find difficulty to make sales

DEVELOP EXPORT MARKETS

Raise Standard Of People And Remove Poverty, Says Prof. Vakil

LAHORE, April 19.

Stress on the development of export markets was laid by Professor C. N. Vakil, President of the Indian Economic Association, in his address last night under the auspices of the Punjab University, Economics and Political Science Society.

Professor Vakil said that Swadeshism was the outcome of the desire to develop the home market but he wanted a more comprehensive policy. They had export industries like jute and tea and even in the case of cotton industry not till many years ago the Bombay market depended on Chinese markets. The idea of developing export markets was not novel to India.

DISCRIMINATIVE PROTECTION.

Referring to the policy of discriminative protection, Professor Vakil observed that the industries seeking protection were asked to show whether they were able to stand on their own legs in future. Only those industries which could prove their bonafides were recognised and in this process a struggling industry might die. In large and nationwide competition which they were now experiencing such a dilatory policy could not help the Indian industries to grow. Perhaps a permanent tariff commission with more initiative and more continuous study and planning would be able to help their industries better. Professor Vakil added that they should have a bolder policy and the goal should be to raise the standard of people and remove poverty.

W. P. ECONOMICS.

Referring to the White Paper's economic proposals Professor Vakil considered that India could have far wider national and industrial policy if the Britisher was considered a national of this country.—A. P.

TWO WOMEN SHOT DEAD

Mistaken For Wild Animals By Shooting Party

RANCHI, April 19.

It is reported that two village women who had gone to pick wood in the jungle under the jurisdiction of Angra Police Station, District Ranchi, were fired at by a party out on bear shooting one woman being killed on the spot and the other dying subsequently.

It appears that the party mistook the women for wild animals.

The police investigation is proceedings.—A.P.

GONDIA'S LUCK IN GOA LOTTERY

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, April. 19.

The town of Gondia with a population of 20,000 has been extremely lucky this month in winning two prizes in Goa lottery Pannalal and four other men of average means have won a prize of Rs. 40,000.

Some primary school teachers also won another big prize but the ownership of the ticket being under dispute they have proceeded to the law court. Thetre is so much craze for Goa tickets, that they monthly sale of these in Gondia exceeds Rs. 2,000.

LONG LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK

TRADE BUYING ON DECLINES

Crop Preparations Satisfactory

UNDERTONE WEAK AND BUYERS HOLDING ALOOF

Bombay, April 19.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton futures market was fairly firm and active. Prices advanced on favourable Liverpool cables but later declined on long liquidation. There was some buying from far east and with trade demand the market displayed good undertone but at the advance there was renewed long liquidation influenced by favourable reports regarding the progress of the crop. Beneficial rains are reported over the South-West area of the cotton belt. There was no news of any importance from Washington and under reactionary feeling after recent decline there was some support, otherwise the market was dull and featureless.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 8 points with May delivery quoted 11.70c. During the early part of the sessions there was fairly good demand from trade and with some speculative buying prices improved further by 5 points and May delivery reached the highest level of the day 11.75 at noon. In the afternoon there was renewed long liquidation which resulted in a steady decline in prices and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net rise of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quelt but steady and closed at a rise of three points at 11.33c. per lb.

It will be seen that spot prices at New Orleans are quoted three points higher as compared with New York spot cotton prices while the actual cost of carrying cotton from Southern Ports to New York is about 50 points. Thus the present position is artificial and as soon as tenders against New York May delivery are over the situation will be normal with usual difference.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a rise of three points on Wednesday but the market opened firm at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Prices advanced on speculative buying. There was scarcity of contracts after the recent heavy long liquidation. Prices were favourably influenced owing to improvement in the Sterling Exchange. Later on there was some hedge selling which met with trade calling and local short covering. The market closed at a net rise of 9 to 8 points Middling American spot cotton prices closed 15 points higher a 6.31d. per lb.

EAST INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures ring was fairly active with a moderate enquiry and prices closed at a net rise of 6 points with May 4.78, July 4.79 and 4.84 for October option.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures section was very steady with some demand for Sakels which closed at a rise of 11 to 8 points and spot prices were 19 points higher at 8.44. Uppers futures were 8 to 9 points up and spot cotton prices closed 12 points higher at 6.61d. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 11.75 plus 13 (12-03) Lowest 11.65 plus 03 (2-37)

Liverpool July highest 6.01 (11-15 a m.) Lowest 5.95 (10-01 a.m.)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Liverpool: Some buying replace much less for sale.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market features by good demand from trade and Far East. Some liquidation and southern selling.

New York: Favourable rains in the south-west. Crop preparations well advanced. Persistent price fixing. Market is in a healthy condition. We would adopt a trading position with preference for purchases on all setbacks.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

New York: Reacted on liquidation; criticism practicable Control Bill.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 18.

May 1934	11.65+03
July 1934	11.75+02
October 1934	11.90+03
December 1934	12.01+02
January 1935	12.07+02
March 1935	12.14+02
Middling Spot	11.80—00

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 18

May 1934	11.68+03
July 1934	11.75+03
October 1934	11.88+03
Middling Spot	11.83—03

NEW YORK.

New York, April 18

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
May 1934	——
July 1934	11.80
October 1934	11.93
New York Noon Call—	
May 1934	11.72
July 1934	11.83
October 1934	11.96

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 17.

	Bales
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	7,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 18

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1934	8.20
July 1934	8.23
October 1934	8.26
November 1934	8.21
December 1934	8.20
January 1935	8.20
F G. F. Spot	8.44

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 18.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To day's Price.
April 1934		5.99+09
May 1934		5.99+09
June 1934		5.98+09
July 1934	5.96	5.98+09
August 1934 ..		5.97+09
September 1934 ..		5.95+09
October 1934 ..	5.90	5.92+08
November 1934 ..		5.91+08
December 1934 ..		5.91+08
January 1935 ..		5.91+08
February 1935 ..		5.91+08
March 1935		5.92+08
April 1935		5.91+08
Middling Spot ..		6.31+15

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 18

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.75
Fine (Good Staple)	4.90
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.05
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple) ..	4.75
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.90
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.05
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.51
Fine	3.61
Superfine	3.71
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.61
Fine	3.71
Superfine	3.81

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 18.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6-15-4

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 18

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.02
Amsterdam	7.58
Brussels	21.97
Madrid	36.54
Milan	60.18
Berne	15.86
Paris	77.75
Prague	123.25
T. T. London on New York	
Closing Cross rate ..	5.13 3/8

LINSEED.

London, April 18

Linseed Calcutta (London) per ton April/May sellers £11-3-9.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, per ton April/May sellers £9-12-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) c.i.f. per ton, April/May sellers £11-10-0.

LINSEED OILS.

London, April 18.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., May sellers £18/3

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., May/Aug. sellers £18/6

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 18

Smoked sheet Standard Ribbed lb. 5-25/32 sellers

SEEDS.

London, April 18.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, April/May sellers £9-7-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull), c.i.f. per ton, April/May sellers £9-2-6.

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 18.

Silver.—Market closed uncertain.

Spot	20-3/16
Forward	20.1/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 19.

B C RATE.
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 April-May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 June-July August
Banks selling T T 1/6 Sept/Dec
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 April-May
Banks buying 3 mos. 1/6 5/32 June-July
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 261 1/4
Banks selling T T 259 1/4
Banks buying TT 258
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 583
Banks buying D D 593
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 5/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 56 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 5/8
Banks buying 60 days 77 3/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 100 1/2
SHANGEAI—
Banks selling D D 89 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.13 1/2 18th instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/16 19th instant
Japan/London 1/2 3/16 19th instant
London/Paris 77.75 18th instant
London/Belgium 21.97 18th instant
London/Switzerland 15.86 18th instant
London/Italy 60.18 18th instant
London/Berlin 13.03 18th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 18th instant
London/New York 5.13 1/2 18th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.58 1/2 18th instant
Java/London 7.54 18th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £6-14-8 1/2 17th instant £6-15-4 18th instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/4 17th instant 20 3/16 18th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 17th instant 20 5/16 18th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 1/4 17th instant 45.20 18th instant
London discounts 3 mos 1 per cent 17th instant 1 per cent 18th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 1/8 per cent 17th instant 1 1/8 per cent 18th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easier.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, April 18.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels April/May sellers 18/0

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels April/May sellers 18/0

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels April/May sellers 22/3

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, April 18

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Apl./May nominal 6/10-1/2

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Ap./May sellers 6/7-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Apl./May sellers 6/7-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York April 18.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot, 10-1/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 18.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	138-1/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-1/2
National Bank of India ..	49
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-5/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. ..	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	80
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	92-1/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	80-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	104-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	111-1/4

LONDON METALS.

London April 18

	£
Copper Brazers	44-1/2
Yellow Metal	37
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	239 1/2

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, April 18

SAKELS—	
May	15.01 plus 13
July	15.18 plus 15
November	15.32 plus 25
January	15.37 plus 25
ASHMOUNI—	
April	11.62 plus 13
October	11.67 plus 13
December	11.73 plus 13

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, April 18

Java Ready	14 2 0
March shipment	4 3 6
A/M shipment	4 3 0
J/A shipment	4 4 3
A/S shipment	4 4 3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 19

Following a small rise of 3 points in New York cotton prices, the local market opened at Rs. 198/12 for Broach J/A delivery and prices improved to Rs. 199/4 on scattered short covering. Later on there was some nervous liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 198/10 but again ruled steady on bazar operators buying.

Liverpool market opened easy at a decline of 7 points and prices in the local market declined on increased offerings. The market closed at 5-10 p. m as under:—

Broach A/M 195/12
Broach J/A 197/12
Oomra May 171
Oomra July 170/12
Bengal May 128/4
Bengal July 130/12

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, April 19.

100 Kotak and Co., Itola 8 on
60 Dawn Mill, Kekri 138 1/2
100 Dawn Mill Raman 138 1/2
100 Dawn Mill Kotak Kapura 139
200 A Damodar Nimbhora Bhavbhav
118 Samji Karamshi Parbhani 165 1/2
61 Viram Ladha Parbhani 164 1/2
72 Viram Ladha Hingoli 165 1/4
100 Tata Mill Bhagalkotgin 20 off
26 Kotak and Co., Manuvadar 20 1/2 off
87 Kotak and Co., Bantva 20 1/2 off
36 Tata Mill Rutlam 10 on
155 Breul and Co., Shenabad 175 1/2
100 Nubhabhai Nathoo Dhulia old 45 off
100 H. Bharmal Badarpur 3 on

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, April 19.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G. Bengal—					
U P. ...	139	135	132		127
Panjab ...	139	135	132		127
Rajputana ...	139	135	132		127
Oomra No.					
3	181	178	176	173	...
C.P. No 1	194	191	189	186	...
C.P. No 2	187	184	182	179	...
Broach No					
2 ...	207	205	203		201
Punjab-					
Ame. ...	213	21.	209		207
Surat ...	268	266	264		...
Rajpipla ...	268	266	264		...
Navsari ...	270	268	266		...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 19.

	New	Old.
Bengal Supetfine	140/43	...
Bengal Fine	136/38	...
Bengal F.G.	133/35	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	136/38	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	133/35	...
Wardha-Hingt Fine	188/93	...
Nagpur Saoner Fine	188/93	...
Pundhurna Fine	179/81	...
Yeotmal Fine	179/81	...
Arvi Fine	177/79	...
Ellichpur Fine	179/81	...
Amraoti-Berar Fine	171/73	...
Khamgaon Fine	171/73	...
Mulkapur Fine	165/67	...
Khandesh Fine	161/63	...
Jalna/Sailu Fine	167/69	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine	177/79	...
Broach Fine	205/7	...
Punjab/American	215	...
Punjab/American mix	205	...
Cambodia	...	252
Miraj/Sangli	...	167/72
Compta Good	...	177
Jinja	330	...
Busoga	333	...
Kampala	336	...

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 19.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st September. This year.
Khandesh	1,482	237,508
Central India	848	176,241
Barsi and Nagar	809	152,576
Hyderabad-Gaorani	238	40,125
Berar	2,760	360,645
Central Provinces	1,106	90,604
Total Oomras	7,263	1,057,699
Dholera	1,142	44,391
N.-W. Provinces	...	7,778
Rajputana	254	36,523
Sind-Punjab	876	144,764
Broach	6,420	260,576
Coompta & Dharwar	460	13,826
Westerns-Northerns	414	9,570
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1,173	12,354
Persian	...	1,301
American	687	26,244
Egyptian and African	743	101,102
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	24
Total	18,832	1,716,152

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 12th April.

In full pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	560	283,829
Japan and China	5,724	442,605
Coast Ports	...	10,193
Up-country by Rail	...	79,597
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	41,670
Total	6,290	857,894

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 18

Broach A/May opening 197 1/2 highest 198 1/4 lowest 196 1/2 close 198

Broach J/Aug opening 199 1/2 highest 200 1/2; lowest 198 1/2 close 200 1/2

Oomra May opening 173 1/4 highest 174 lowest 172 1/4 close 174

Oomra July opening 173 highest 173 3/4 lowest 172 close 173 3/4

Bengal May opening 129 3/4 highest 130 1/4 lowest 128 3/4 close 130 1/4

Bengal July opening 132 1/4 highest 132 3/4; lowest 131 1/4 close 132 3/4

Teji-mandi for Broach J/Aug Rs. 14

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, April 18

May	12.33 plus 06
June	12.49 plus 09

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 18

May	0.77 3/4—5/8c.
July	0.77 7/8—3/4c.
September	0.78 1/8—3/4c

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 18

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light Pfd 6 dol	28
Amer Power and Light 5 cent P A	24
Amer Forn Power Com	10
Amer Forn Power Gold D	59
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	25
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	46
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	55
Consolidated Gas	38
Columbia Gas	16
American Tel and Tel	123
Western Union Telg	54
Radio Corp	9
Chesapeake and Ohio	47
New York Central	35 5/8
Baltimore and Ohio R R	29
Erie R R	23
Pennsylvania R R	35
Union Pacific R R	132
Great North Pfd	29
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	44
Distillers Seagram	21
Amr Tobacco B	74
Dupont	97
St Oil of N J	45
Montgomery Ward	30
Allis Chalmers	20
Bethelehem Steel	43
United States Steel	51 7/8
American Smelting	43
Noranda Mines	43
Int Nickel of Canada	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/2
Kennecott Copper	22

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

U. S. Government's Long Range Forecast

Messrs. M. & B. Stern have issued the following report showing U.S. Governments' long range weather forecast:—

APRIL 1934.

18th to 21st.—Severe storm period in the west, with rapidly shifting conditions.

22nd to 25th.—General storm-sin the east.

28th to 30th.—Pleasant and milder with light storms on the 26th and 27th. Precipitation normal and temperature above the mean.

MAY 1934.

1st to 3rd—Delightfully mild and fair, especially so in the South.

4th to 7th.—Soliterraneous storm period, with unusually high winds and snow flurries in the east.

8th to 11th.—Continued high winds in the Gulf states attaining tornadic proportions in places.

12th to 15th.—Warmer and threatening, with severe electrical storms in the middle states.

16th to 19th.—Storm period in the west and north.

20th to 23rd.—Soliterraneous storm period, with its maximum in the eastern states.

24th to 27th.—Very pleasant until the 27th, when electrical storms develop in the east.

28th to 31st.—Mild and pleasant especially in the coastal plains area. Precipitation below normal and temperature above.

JUNE 1934.

1st to 3rd.—Central storm periods with very high winds in the Gulf states and fluctuating with great suddenness.

4th to 7th.—Continued boisterous conditions all along the coast.

8th to 11th.—Dangerous storms in the mid-west and north.

12th to 15th.—Continued storms, with increased Rainfall in the Atlantic states.

16th to 19th.—Fair and hot in the west, and heavy electrical storms in the east.

20th to 23rd.—Fierce thunderstorms in the Southern states.

23rd to 26th.—Sultry on the 23rd and 24th and violent storms on the 25th and 26th.

27th to 30th.—Generally fair and pleasant, with a change to stormy on the 30th, along the Coastal regions, where the shipping interests will be endangered. Precipitations normal and temperature below.

Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
International Harvestor	41
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	24
General Motors	38 3/4
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	23
Mid Con Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	29
Socony	16 1/2
Plymouth Oil	13
American Radiator	16
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	30
Sun Life of Canada	470
National Distillers	31
Celanese Corporation of Am	37
Alaska Juneau	21 1/4
Remington Rand	12
General Foods	34
Eaton Mng.	22
Philips Petrol	21
Guaranty Trust of New York	364

Market seems to want to go higher but it is still under political influence.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, April 19

T T on London:—
Previous closing 1-4 1/16
To-day's opening 1-4 1/16
To-day's closing 1-4 1/16

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 18

Spot Silver 45 1/4 plus 1/8c
May delivery 45.25—03
July delivery 45.60—10
Tone: Steady.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, April 18

July	1-45
September	1-50
December	1-56
January	1-57

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

General Long Liquidation

RAPID FLUCTUATIONS IN STEEL SHARES

Bombay, April 19.

The Share Bazar ruled quiet on general long liquidation today. Tata Steel shares witnessed rapid fluctuations. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 66/8 and declined to Rs. 65. At this level there was good support and prices improved to Rs. 66/4 but again declined to Rs. 54/12 on renewed long liquidation. To-day's weakness is nothing beyond a natural relapse after a rapid rise The main trend of prices is upward and purchases on any further decline are likely to show good profits.

Mill shares were dormant. Bombay Dyeing declined Rs. 3 to Rs. 705 but Bradbury shares improved to Rs. 75. Century Mill shares were quiet at Rs 221/14 and Central India shares declined to Rs. 238/12. Gokaks were steady at Rs. 124/6. Swadeshi Mill shares declined Rs. 5 to Rs. 175. Bank shares were steady. Central Banks improved to Rs. 24/8 and Imperials were in demand at Rs. 1315. India Bank shares firmed upto Rs. 106. Cement shares were quiet on profit-taking. Bundi shares were quiet at Rs. 29/2, but Gwaliors were steady at Rs. 97/8. Indian Cements were quiet at Rs. 410/10. Shahabads weakened to Rs. 326/4. Insurance shares were steady with a moderate enquiry. Bellapur shares suffered on long liquidation and closed at Rs. 215. Tata Power shares were weak and Bombay Burmas also eased off to Rs. 455.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 19

Bombay Dyeing 708 5 7 705
Century 222 20 22 221/14
Central India 240 38 43 42 238
Kohinoor 126 125
New Great 113 14 113
Simplex 78 80
Swadeshi 178 77 175
Bundi 29/2 29/4 29/2
I Cement 412 13 16 410/10
T Steel Defd 238 28 235 226/14
T Steel Ord 66/8 2 65/8 65 12 64/10
B Steam 288 92 86 90 286
B Burma 460 57 59 56 63 455
Tata Hydro 139/1 38 39/6 139/1
Andhra 1366 65 73 65 1367
Tram ord 742/3 141/14
Tata Power 1050 43 40 48 1033

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 19.

	Rs. as
100 Ahm. Advance	275
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	705 0
250 Bradbury	75 0
100 Century	221 14
100 Central India	238 12
100 Colaba	75 0
100 Coorla	62 8
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E D Sassoon	0-2-3
100 Elphinstone	0 12
100 Finlay	76/4
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	124 6
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
100 Indore	116 4
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	49 12
100 Kohinoor	125 0
250 Laxmi	712 8
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	595 0
250 Model	44 8
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	113 12
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phoenix	268 12
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	3000 0
50 Simplex	80 0
100 Swadeshi	175 0
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 12
500 Vishnu	1406 4
1,000 Western	758 12
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	89 0
25-50 Central	24 8
500 Imperial	1315 0
125/500 Imp. Conty.	333 12
50-100 India	106 0
5 Union	4 10
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	29 2
70 Gwalior	97 8
250 Indian	410 10
40 Katni Def.	1315 0
100 Katni Ord.	343 12
75 Okha	176 4
10 Punjab	18 2
100 Shahabad	336 4
70 United	95 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	11 1
1575 New India	29 12
200 Oriental	3905 0
10-100 Vulcan	7/0
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	140 0
1000 Andhra Valley	1367 8
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	141 14
100 Bombay Suburban	133 12
10 Broach	10 8
100 Karachi	202 8
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	139 1
1000 Tata Power	1033 12
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantij	806 4
100 Amr. Patty	113 0
100 C Province	83 0
100 Dhon. Baramati	85 0
100 Gujarat	62 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	81 0
100 Pachora Jamner	78 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4
500 Tapti Valley	735 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	19 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	226 14
75 Tata Steel Ord.	64 10
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	193 12
50 Belapur Sugar	215 0
250 Bombay Steam	286 4
125 Bombay Burma	455 0
50 Bombay Burma Contry.	159 6
8sn. Br. B. Petrol	2 9
50 Bombay Telephone	88 4
100 Ind. Bleaching	117 8
100 Indian Radio Def.	552 8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	476 14
1000 Port Canning	577 8
15 Scindia	11 3
30 Tata Construction	70 0
25 Tata Oil	17 14
PREF SHARES.	
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1226 4
6 per cent. Bom. Steam N	270 0
7 per cent Bom Trams	79 4
5 per cent Central India	472 8
7 per cent Katni 1st	123 12
7 per cent Katni 2nd	136 4
7-1/2 per cent Punjab Cement	14
7 per cent. Tata Hydro	123 12
7-1/2 p c Tata Power	1253 12
6 per cent. Tata Steel 1st	165
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	134/4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 per cent Vishnu	650 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 19

The local Silver market ruled quiet but steady with a limited business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas two. Shanghai T T on London closed unchanged at 1-4 1/16. The Gold market was steady with a small improvement of 7 1/2d in London Gold prices. London Paris Exchange rate declined 25 points to 77.78. In the local market May delivery opened at Rs. 33/8/3 and improved to Rs. 33/8/6 on scattered covering.

Ready Silver	54 11 0
May Settlement	60 11 0
Tejimandi	0 11 0
June Settlement	55 0 0
Tejimandi	1 5 0
Ready Gold	36 8 3
May Settlement	33 8 6
Tejimandi	0 4 0
June Settlement	36 8 9
Tejimandi	0 8 6

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York-Liverpool:—

Liverpool New York May 113 at Cross Rate 5.13 5/8

Bombay-Liverpool:—

Broach A/May 197/8 Liverpool May 5.97 Rs. 62 at Exchange 1/6

Broach J/A 200 Liverpool July 5.96 Rs. 59 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York:—

Broach A/May 197/8 New York May 11.65 Rs. 54 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.13 5/8

Broach J/A 200 New York July 11.75 Rs. 54 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.13 5/8

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, April 19

Linseed May	6 7 0
Linseed September	6 10 3
Wheat May	3 15 6
Wheat September	3 15 9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, April 19

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88-6 1/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88-7
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 102-2
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 102-2 1/2
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 114/11
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 114-12

TAXFREE

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 102-12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 114-8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Cash 97-11
4 per cent 1934/37 Cash 100-6
4 per cent 1943 Cash 103-4
4 1/2 per cent 1934 Cash 100-7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Cash 108-6
5 per cent 1939/44 Cash 107-4
5 per cent 1940/43 Cash 107-11
5 per cent 1935 Cash 102-13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Cash 107-14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T F Cash 104-13

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES).

4 per cent B I T 1974 97-12
4 per cent M Deb. 1974 97-4
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 107-12
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 119-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 119-0
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 88/11/6 and gradually declined to Rs. 88/6 on long liquidation. The tone of the market was weak.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 18

May 50 5/8 plus 3/8d.
July 52 3/4 plus 1/8d
October 54 7/8 plus 1/4
December 56d.—

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1934

Indo-Jap Trade Talks End

'Most-Favoured-Nation' Clause Dropped, After Three Months' Haggling

Cost Of Two Delegations Goes Up To About Rupees 12 Lakhs

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The termination of the Indo-Japanese talks came unexpectedly. It appears that three months were spent over a hitch as to whether the Treaty should contain a clause making the most-favoured-nation treatment subject to Empire preference. Both sides put forward alternative formula and ultimately the matter was dropped.

H. E. Setsuzo Sawada who had booked his passage in any case for April 25, will now have the satisfaction of initialling the Treaty this evening. H. E. leaves Delhi on April 21 accompanied by Mr. Yoshida and Mr. Kodaki sails from Bombay in Italian boat "Conte Verde" which reaches Shanghai on May 7. He expects to reach Japan on May 10.

The Japanese Delegation landed in Calcutta on September 12, arrived in Simla on September 18, and came down to Delhi on October 22. It is calculated that during their seven months stay in India, both the official delegations together spent about Rs. 12,00,000, exclusive of passage charges.

Mr. Mitsushima, Secretary-General to the Japanese Delegation, stays behind till the end of the month with a view to winding up affairs while Mr. Yoshio Sugita, Consul for Japan at Calcutta, joins duty in Calcutta early in May.—A.P.

SAWADA FEELS HAPPY

Hopes Treaty Will Mark A New Era In Indo-Japanese Relations

NEW DELHI, April 19.

On the historic occasion of initialling the Indo-Japanese Trade Treaty this afternoon, His Excellency Sawada in an exclusive interview with a representative of the Associated Press said, "I am glad that our labours of past seven months have come to a happy and successful conclusion. I have stayed in this country a little over seven months, and all the time I was cordially received everywhere.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon were particularly hospitable and showed me every consideration and attention. From the moment I met them for the first time in Simla last year, they made me feel the same way. Particularly, I was very happy in having a very able collaborator in the person of the leader of the Indian Delegation, Sir Joseph Bhore. From the beginning to the end, he conducted the negotiations in a spirit of fair play and accommodation, in spite of many difficulties.

CONTACT WITH PEOPLE.

As for myself, I feel happy in having been able to carry on these difficult and delicate negotiations all the way through in a homely atmosphere, which I am convinced, contributed a great deal to the success of our labours. I knew very little about this country before I came to India. I intended to stay here one or two months at the most, but because of my prolonged stay, I have had an opportunity of coming across a number of leaders in this country, in and out of Government, both British and Indian, and my contact with them helped me to understand more clearly, than ever before, the situation in this country. It has enabled me to increase my respect and admiration for this great nation.

INDO-JAPANESE CO-OPERATION

"As regards the Treaty itself, there has been said much for and against it, both in this country and Japan. I think it is natural it should have been so, because it affects the interests not only of one class, but of great many sections of the people in both countries. I am very glad that this Treaty has been concluded, as I firmly believe that it will prove to be a solid foundation upon which a grand edifice of closer economic co-operation between our two countries will be built.

BETTER FRIENDS.

Japan and India have lived in sentiments of peace and in close neighbourhood for centuries, and I trust that this new agreement will make that sentiment grow further in years to come, in order to promote the common prosperity of the two people. Japan will abide by the letter and the spirit of the new Treaty in the same way as India will. There is no doubt about it that both Governments will do everything in their power to bring about the desired result. We came as friends and we depart as better friends than ever before.—A.P.

TREATY TO BE AIRMAILED

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The Indo-Japanese Trade Treaty which will be initialled this evening by the representative delegations, will be forwarded to London by air-mail, next Tuesday, for formal diplomatic exchange.

The ratification is expected to take over a month. The Treaty merely reproduces the agreement announced early in January.—A.P.

TREATY-MAKING FILMED

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The Indo-Japanese Trade Treaty was initialled at 6-15 this afternoon. A photograph was taken of the historic event.—A. P.

THREE GIRLS IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

NEW DELHI, April 19.

Three young girls belonging to a Hindu Kashmiri family were taken unawares while in their study in the second flat of their house, Sheesh Mahal, in Chriwalan last night, when the ceiling suddenly came down taking with it the whole structure down to the basements.

Relatives, neighbours and passers-by who were later joined by the police, extricated the victims of the tragedy two of whom Miss D. Haksar and Miss S. Haksar escaped with injuries while Miss J. Raina breathed her last immediately after.—A.P.

Rangoon.—A stir was caused in Henzada Police Court when an approver was attacked by the prisoners in the lock-up who were arrested in connection with a recent dacoity case. The situation was brought under control by the timely intervention of the police.—United Press.

CARGO BOAT FOUNDERS

Eight Sailors Rescued By Pilot Vessel

RAJKOT, April 18.

A thrilling tale of adventure in a storm at sea was recounted by eight members of a ship-wrecked crew who arrived at Porbandar unaccompanied by the pilot, who was unavoidably detained at the port of call Jakhau, on the Cutch coast.

Sailing from Bombay with a cargo of Rangoon rice and miscellaneous goods valued at about Rs. 13,500 they encountered foul weather in mid ocean. Though heavily battered by the surging waves the ship weathered the storm and entered Cutch waters unscathed. Being unaware of the reefs and shallows in the approaches of Jakhau creek the crew were steering cautiously when the ship suddenly struck against a rock and foundered with the cargo.

The pilot boat was fortunately near by and all the crew and their pet cat reached ashore safely.

Another vessel which carried cargo booked for Jakhau was likewise caught in storm shortly after its departure from Salaya on the Kathiawar coast. To save the vessel from going under the crew jettisoned 54 sacks and successfully made with the remaining cargo for their destination on the Cutch Coast.—A.P.

ZAMINDAR ON MURDER CHARGE

Accused Appeals Against Death Sentence

LAHORE, April 18.

"We are chamars and they are Jats." This was the explanation of a chamar father in Hoshiarpur district which it is alleged, he gave to his youthful son when the latter complained of assault by a Jat Zamindar according to the prosecution story in the appeal now pending before the Lahore High Court.

It is alleged that the chamar repeatedly refused to reap the 22-year old Jat Zamindar's crop whereupon the latter threatened "to teach the chamar a lesson." The prosecution stated that this was followed by an assault on the chamar's son and later by ploughing the kitchen and the courtyard of the chamar.

The latter's entreaties for kinder treatment, it was alleged, met with a 'lathi' blow.

It was further alleged that subsequently the Zamindar accompanied by two others armed with bamboos attacked the chamar at the latter's house. The chamar's wife endeavoured to protect her husband with her own body but she too was not spared nor other Harijans, who intended to protect the chamar. The latter's injuries, it was alleged, proved fatal and in the murder trial that followed the zamindar was sentenced to death and the two alleged accomplices were transported for life. The accused's appeals against the sentences were heard to-day by Justices Coldstream and Bhide.

Hearing is proceeding.—A. P.

INDIRECT ELECTIONS

Coatman Supports Views Of Sir H. Lawrence

LONDON, April 19.

Sir Henry Lawrence's recent advocacy of indirect elections for India is supported by Mr. John Ceatman in a letter to the "Times" which says direct election would lead straight to the control of political machinery by party bosses and an overwhelming majority of voters would become ciphers in th egames played by these men.

Adult suffrage for elections to local self-government bodies, electoral colleges with the latter as their mainstay for provincial legislatures and lastly, election to the Federal Legislature by provincial councils is the scheme which best safeguards the interests of Indian workers and general welfare of the country.—Reuter's Special.

READY TO CO-OPERATE

Poona Responsivists Hope A. I. C. C. Will Bless Council-Entry

POONA, April 18.

The Responsivist Party of Poona of which Mr. N. C. Kelkar is the guiding spirit have in view of the new developments in the Swaraj Party been taking counsel among themselves and have drawn up a programme for their guidance. Should this agree in material details with that to be drawn up at the A I C C meeting the party will co-operate with others as no responsivists are members of the A I C C and cannot therefore attend the forthcoming meeting.

They will remain content with the hope that Congress will forego Civil Disobedience movement and give its blessing to council-entry.

Responsivists intend to contest the next elections and will stand for election in friendly opposition, even though opposed by those seeking election with the Swarajist backing.—A. P.

PESHAWAR CONGRESS LEADERS FOR A.I.C.C.

PESHAWAR, April 19

Peerbakshkhan and Allgulkhan local Congress leaders, have received an invitation from Dr. Ansari to attend a meeting of the A. I. C. C. at Ranchi on May 2.

It is understood that they are leaving for Ranchi at the end of April.—A P.

MRS ASHER WELCOMES MAHATMA'S MOVE

(From Our Own Correspondent).

TIRUPUR, April 14.

Mr. Padmavathi Asher, Member of the All-India Congress Committee, Tirupur, has now given the following as her opinion regarding the recent withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience by Mahatmaji:—"Happily enough, Mahatmaji has withdrawn Civil Disobedience. This is another illustration of the high sagacity that Mahatmaji displays by an opportune accommodation to a change in public opinion. There has been for sometime past an insistent demand for a reorientation of the Policy of the Congress. Civil Disobedience as a method, though it evoked some enthusiasm has not met with full response at the hands of the nation. The Government's attitude of repression coupled with the waning courage of the people has affected Civil Disobedience as a practical weapon in our non-violent armoury. Even Individual Civil Disobedience came to be felt as an obstacle in the way, the national forces being released for the constructive side of the Congress Work being resumed.

I share the feeling of gratification with many at Mahatmaji's decision for final recall. The ideal however, that no body in this country could have failed to perceive the sublime, more and spiritual importance of the Civil Disobedience Movement and how it has infused in us a capacity for sacrifice and suffering. This aspect of the Civil Disobedience leaves an enduring effect on our racial temperament. It is imperative on our part to summon early a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to recast and settle the policy and programme of the Congress in the light of the historic decision recently arrived at by Mahatmaji."

LUCKNOW WELCOMES SWARAJ PARTY

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

Resolutions welcoming the decision of the Congress leaders to revive the Swaraj Party and enter legislatures, the assumption of the leadership of the All-India Muslim League by Mr. Jinnah, while condemning the resolution of the League Council making acceptance of the Communal Award a condition precedent to united opposition to the constitutional scheme as embodied in the White Paper, and protesting against "the action of the Government in setting aside the claims of Mr. Justice B. N. Srivastava for the Chief-Judgeship of the Oudh Chief Court were passed at a meeting of the Provincial Hindu Sabha held under the presidency of Raja Sir Rampal Singh.

The meeting also adopted a resolution criticising "the steps taken by the Fyzabad district authorities in handling the situation arising out of the recent communal riots at Ajodhya.—A.P.

PAKUR MURDER TRIAL

Dr. Dhar's Evidence

CALCUTTA, April 18.

At the resumed hearing of Pakur Murder Trial, Dr. Dhar, gave evidence.

INFORMED BY TELEPHONE.

C November 30, Doctor was informed by telephone that Amarendra had temperature. The witness went to see him when he complained of slight pain in the right arm. As fever appeared to be due to sepsis the witness gave him remedy. The witness also suggested blood culture and sent men to his nephew, Dr. Santosh Gupta of the School of Tropical Medicine. The witness was again called on 1 December but as he thought it would be a surgical case he instructed Amrendra's relatives to consult Dr. L. M. Bannerji.

The witness and Dr. Bannerji saw the patient on the same afternoon and noticed that the puncture had developed into a slightly raised weal. The witness thereafter went to Allahabad leaving Amarendra in charge of Dr. Bannerji instructing him to call Sir Nilratan Sarcar if necessary. On the evening of December 3, 1933 the witness received a telegram at Allahabad asking him to come back to Calcutta as the patient was getting worse. The witness started on December 4 and on arrival at Calcutta on the following day learnt that Amarendra was dead.

MADE ENQUIRIES.

The witness made enquiries regarding the blood-culture of Doctor Aswini Sen Gupta and learnt that the culture had revealed something but it could not be stated definiteely what it was. I also learnt that the accused Benoyendra Pande had come to enquire about the result of the culture from Dr. Aswini Sen Gupta but the latter told him that nothing had been found. After two or three days Dr. Santosh Gupta showed slides to the witness and also informed him of the result of culture. The witness discovered that the slides were full of plague bacilli. Doctor Santosh Gupta also told him that they had been definitely established as plague bacilli.

Witness instructed Dr. Santosh Gupta to draw up a report and forward it to Rabindra Pande deceased Zamindar's relative at Pakur. A few days before the arrest Benoyendra, the man who was giving his name as B. C. Pande came to the witness' house and asked him if he knew police officers or lawyers who were trying to prepare a case against Pande. He particularly wanted to know the names of those who were making enquiries. In reply the witness said that it was very curious for him to ask the witness those questions. He asked the man why he wanted to know these names. The man said that they were trying to manufacture a false case against him. The witness told the man that if he was innocent he should not care but if he was guilty he could not expect the witness to help him in the matter. The man went away. Cross-examined on behalf of the accused Dr. D. R Dhar, the witness said that Amarendra was treated by several doctors.

HEARING ADJOURNED.

Mr. K. D. Gupta, Lawyer, Pakur Raj deposed having taken a police officer to Benoyendra's compartment at Asansol and got him arrested. He and Benoyendra were travelling by the same train to Bombay on February 11. After examination of Dr. Aswini Sen Gupta hearing was adjourned.+A. P.

Kalidas Patel, a Congress worker of Nadiad who was recently released after the expiry of his term of imprisonment, has been served with a notice ordering him not to leave Nadiad without permission.

Govt. & General Strike

NO INTERFERENCE IN DISPUTE

Warning To Labour Leaders

"What will the Government do when the labour strike is launched on the 23rd instant?" This question was put by a representative of the "Chronicle" to a high Government official who was returning to his own "sanctum sanctorum" after an interview with the Governor of Bombay on Thursday morning.

"The Government will not interfere in the trade dispute", he replied, laconically.

WILL NOT INTERVENE.

"But don't you think that the Government should intervene and try to settle the dispute?" asked our representative.

"The Government do not think nor do the leaders of the strike think that the strike will be a success. If however, the leaders, most of whom are Communists, put their principles into practice and terrorise people, or resort to violence, then Government will take prompt action to protect law abiding citizens. In trade disputes, however, they would not interfere. The parties will be left to compose their differences."

LABOUR LEADER'S VIEW.

A Labour leader, who was subsequently interviewed opined that the strike will not be a success owing to the unemployment in the city which is already very great and it was likely the unemployed would try to break the strike by "blacklegging". For this reason, there would probably be trouble between the unemployed and the strikers. He did not think this was the opportune time for a strike.

TWO DACOITS CAPTURED

Villagers Show Fight In Kurigram

RANGPUR, April 18.

In the course of a free fight between the dacoits and villagers in Kurigram sub-division, one dacoit and one villager were killed and two dacoits captured.

The outrage was committed in the house of a "dom" member of the Depressed class who was reputed to be a wealthy man.—A.P.

OLD OFFENDER ESCAPES FROM JAIL

Jail Warder Charged With Negligence

HYDERABAD (Deccan), April 18

The recent escape of Shaikchand, a prisoner, from the Secunderabad Jail had a sequel in the court of Mr. P. J. Anderson, officiating District Magistrate, Secunderabad, Abdul Rahim, the Jail Warder concerned, was produced before the Magistrate on a charge of negligence.

The prosecution alleged that on March 11 the accused took five prisoners for work in the Jail compound, but failed in his duty to keep the prisoners under proper surveillance, as a result of which Shaikchand an old offender, escaped. This fact was detected only an hour later. An enquiry was held into the incident by the Jail authorities and the accused was suspended.

The accused pleaded 'not guilty' The case is proceeding.—A. P.

MAHESWARI MAHASABHA

Babu Govinddasji Elected President

(From A Correspondent.)

DHANMANDI, AJMER, April 17.

A well-attended meeting of the Reception Committee of the All-India Maheswari Mahasabha was held last night when Seth Ghanshyamji Jathalalka presided.

Messrs. Brijlal Biyani, Balkrishnaji Mohta, Hiralalji Soni, Gulab Chandji, Nagori Kanhaiyalalji, Kalyantri Bhikulalji, Chandak Ramgopalji, Chandak Shrimati Gangadeviji, Mohta Savitrideviji Biyani, who have arrived for propaganda were also present. Babu Govinddasji Malpani of Jubbulpore was unanimously elected president for the session to be held on the 27th, 28th and 29th of April. Suggestions for changing the dates was considered. But owing to local conditions no postponement was possible.

Shiyat Biyaniji delivered an impressive speech pointing out the distinction between the working of the Mahasabha and of the Panchayat, Babu Govinddasji has consented to preside.

EX-M. L. A. IN TROUBLE AGAIN

Fresh Cheating Case Against Khan Bahadur Mohamed Pannah

KARACHI, April 19.

An off-shoot of the cheating case resulting in the conviction of Khan Bahadur Mohamed Pannah ex-M.L.A. ex-M. L. C. Honorary Magistrate, President of the District Local Board and Chairman of the School Board, who is now undergoing three years' rigorous imprisonment, was heard in the Sukkur Sessions Court yesterday when Mr. G. G Ray, Superintendent of Sind C.I.D. giving evidence in a fresh cheating case against the Khan Bahadur, said that while investigating the previous case he laid hands on the present alleged defalcations in stamps and accounts to the extent of several hundreds of rupees.

The hearing has been adjourned to to-day.—A P.

DEATH OF FULCHAND SHAH

A Well-known Congress Worker

(From A Correspondent.)

NADIAD, April 19.

General regret is felt here at the sudden death by heart-failure of Mr. Fulchand Bapuji Shah yesterday. He was a prominent Congress worker of Gujerat. He was formerly editor of "Gujerati," a weekly of Nadiad. He went to jail several times in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement. His death is a great loss to Gujerat.

C. P's ATTACK ON JAWAHARLAL

Sardul Singh's Denunciation

LAHORE, April 17.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesar in a statement to the press on the attack made on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyar at a public meeting at Kumbakonam on April 13, says:—

"No decent person would attack an opponent when the latter is not in a position to reply. When owing to some change in the policy of the Congress, efforts are being made to secure his release, it is cowardly on th part of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer to attack the Pandit in the manner he has done.

"Perhaps Sir Chetpat's grievances against the Pandit are genuine.

"If men like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru succeed in establishing in India the sort of Government which the Indian masses want, people of Sir Chetpat's type would not certainly feel very happy.—United Press.

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